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CONTENTS.

	Page.
NOTES ON THE BIRDS OF DEDHAM. .....*Julius R. Wakefield.*	1, 70
SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.....*Carlos Slafter.*	7, 49, 88
THE BRUTE ENEMIES OF THE EARLY SETTLERS OF DEDHAM....*Annie J. Hewins.*	16
NEEDHAM EPITAPHS.....*Charles C. Greenwood.*	22, 67, 112, 155
DIARY OF DR. NATHANIEL AMES.....*Sarah B. Baker.*	25, 59, 96, 148
FRANKLIN RECORDS, Births.....*Henry E. Ruggles.*	28, 60, 106, 151
DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.....*Joseph H. Lathrop.*	30, 63, 101, 135
DOVER RECORDS, Births.....*Charles H. Smith.*	33, 61, 99, 146
DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Meeting, December 3, 1890.....	35
MADAM KNIGHT'S JOURNAL.....*Erastus Worthington.*	36
HON. GEORGE H. KUHN, AN EARLY PROPRIETOR OF THE DEDHAM WOOLEN MILLS.....*George K. Clarke.*	41
JOHN COX. A MEMORIAL SKETCH.....*Henry O. Hildreth.*	54
A PEN-PICTURE OF OLD TIMES	57
DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Annual Report, 1891.....	75
MRS. SALLY COLE..... .....*Henry O. Hildreth.*	80
VINE ROCK BRIDGE IN DEDHAM.....*Harriet T. Boyd.*	83
A TOMB IN THE OLD BURYING GROUND.....*Frederick L. Gay.*	93
CLERKS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM. *George K. Clarke.*	95
THE COLBURN FAMILY OF WEST DEDHAM.....	108
DOVER IN THE REVOLUTION ....*Frank Smith.*	118
MRS. MATILDA (WHITING) VOSE.....	121
THE OLD SCHOOL, AND COURT HOUSE.....	122
DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Notes.....	123
DOMESTIC UTENSILS AND FURNITURE USED IN DEDHAM SINCE 1635.....*Rachel M. Ferguson.*	125

CONTENTS.

LUSHER WILLS.....*Frederick L. Gay.* 130

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD..... 142

THE TREASURERS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM.
George K. Clarke. 144

THE DEDHAM COVENANT..... 153

NOTES.

6. Dedham Camera Club..... 39
7. Ensign Daniel Pittee..... 81
8. List of Lantern Slides of the Camera Club..... 81
9. Townsend House, Clerks of the First Parish in Needham. 124
10. Hon. George H. Kuhn..... 160
11. Powder-horns..... 160

INDEX..... 161

QUERIES.

19. Smith-Ray, Richardson-Ray. 20. Sarah Ellis. 21. Caryl Family. 22. Pullen Family. 23. Choate-Bowman... 39
24. Death of Pomham. 25. Polly Sumner. 26. Pullen-Tucker..... 81
25. Nathaniel Chickering. 26. "The Eagle."..... 124

REPLIES.

3. Barnum Field..... 160
6. Hake. 15*b*. Desire Metcalf. 17*b*. Benjamin Weatherbee. 40

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Historic Views of Dedham, by Alonzo A. Smith..... 82

Ancestry of Guild, Taft, Humphreys, and Martin, by Howard R. Guild, of Providence. 82

ILLUSTRATIONS.

ICE POND WOODS. *A heliotype from a photograph by Frank C. Hyde*..... *Facing title page*

AN IDEAL VIEW OF A FIREPLACE. *After a pen and ink sketch by Theodore S. Slafter*..... 12

HON. GEORGE H. KUHN. *A heliotype from a daguerreotype*..... 41

PLAN OF THE DEDHAM SCHOOL FARM. *After a pen and ink sketch by Annie R. Slafter*..... 51

SNIBILLS. *After a pen and ink sketch by Annie R. Slafter*..... 53

JOHN COX. *A heliotype from a photograph*..... 54

THE COLBURN HOUSE IN WEST DEDHAM. *A heliotype from a photograph by Fred A. Baker*..... 108

FIREPLACE IN THE LIBRARY OF THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY. *A heliotype*..... 125

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VOL. 2. JANUARY, 1891. NO. 1.

DEDHAM

HISTORICAL REGISTER

PUBLISHED BY THE

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

EDITOR:

JULIUS R. TUTTLE.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

SARAH B. BAKER. HARRIET T. BOYD. ANNIE R. FISHER.

BUSINESS MANAGER, ... M. GARDNER BOYD.

CONTENTS FOR JANUARY, 1891.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

1. *Ice Pond Woods. Heliotype from photo. by P. C. Hyde.* *Front.*
2. *Ideal view of fire-place, by Theodore S. Slafter.* 12

THE BIRDS OF DEDHAM. *(Concluded in April.)* *Julius R. Wakefield.* 1

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS, DEDHAM. *(To be continued.)* *Carlos Slafter.* 7

WOLVES IN DEDHAM. Prize Essay . . *Annie J. Hewins.* 16

NEEDHAM, MASS., Epitaphs. *(To be continued.)* *Charles C. Greenwood.* 22

THE AMES DIARY, Extracts. *(To be cont.)* *Sarah B. Baker.* 25

FRANKLIN, MASS., Births. *(To be cont.)* *Henry E. Ruggles.* 28

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION. *(To be continued.)* *Joseph H. Luthrig.* 30

DOVER, MASS., Births. *(To be continued.)* *Charles H. Smith.* 33

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Meeting, Dec. 3, 1890. . 35

MADAM KNIGHT'S JOURNAL, . . *Erastus Worthington.* 36

NOTES AND QUERIES, ... 39

NOTES. 6. Dedham Camera Club.

QUERIES. 19. Smith-Ray, Richardson-Ray. 20. Sarah Ellis. 21. Caryl Family. 22. Pullen Family.

REPLIES. 6. Hake. 15 b. Desire Metcalf. 17 b. Benj. Weatherbee.

All literary communications should be addressed to the EDITOR; subscriptions and business communications to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

The REGISTER will be published quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October.

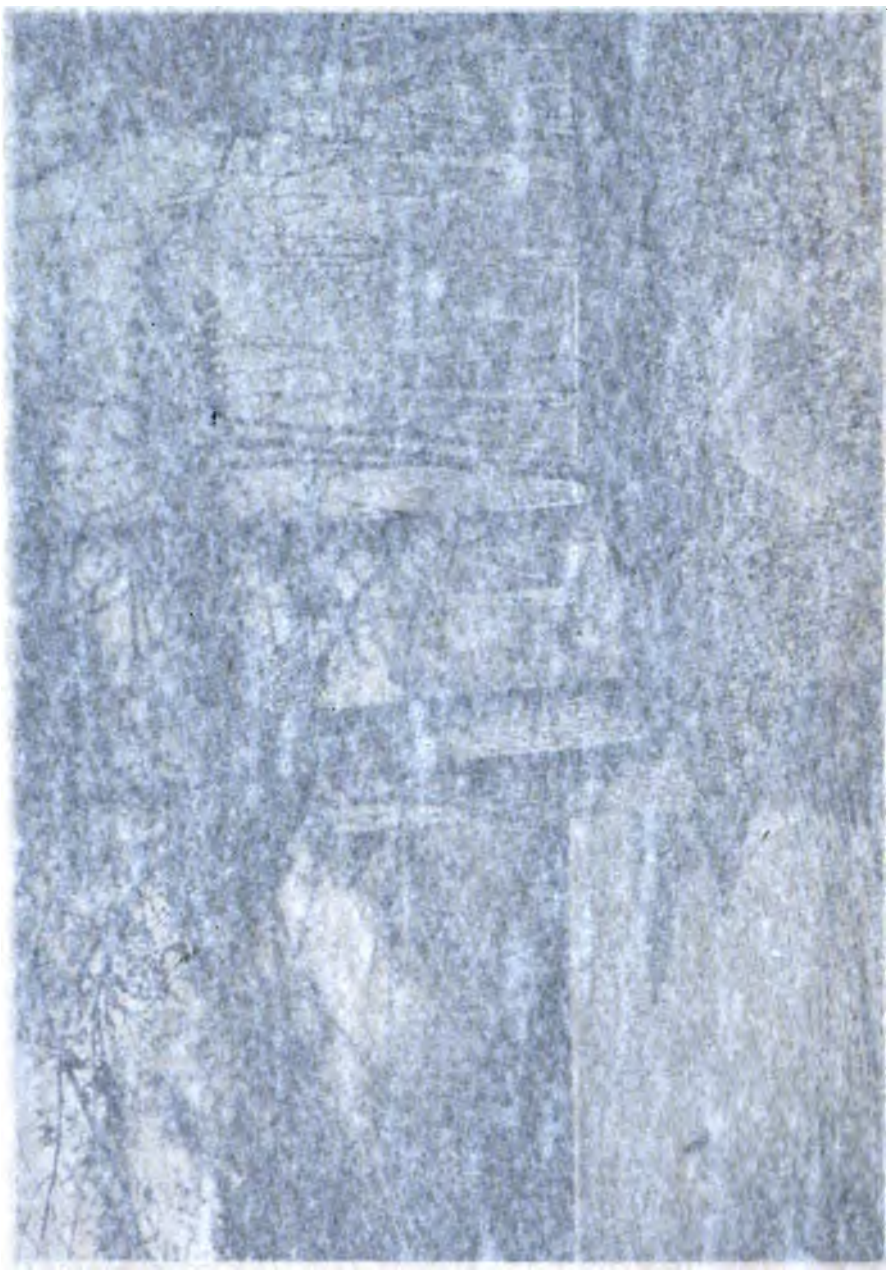
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.00 a year. Single Numbers, 35 Cents.

Printed at the office of the Dedham Transcript.

Entered at the Post Office, Dedham, Mass., as second-class mail matter.

HELIOTYPE FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY FRANK C. HYDE. 1890

ICE POND WOODS.



THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. II. JANUARY, 1891. No. 1.

NOTES ON THE BIRDS OF DEDHAM.

BY JULIUS ROSS WAKEFIELD.

THESE Notes on the Birds of Dedham, their haunts and habits, are not intended as a contribution to ornithological science, but rather to show to the nature lovers of our town how many birds visit us during the year, where to find and how to recognize them; to make a walk or a drive more interesting by suggesting a new field for observation; and, not least of all, to arouse in some one the hitherto latent enthusiasm for ornithology which shall bring him into the ranks of scientific observers.

New England north of Connecticut lies within the limits of two faunal areas, the Alleghanian and the Canadian Faunae. The dividing line, running, roughly speaking, through Northern Vermont and New Hampshire, is determined by the breeding limits of certain birds characteristic of their respective faunae. As Dedham lies in the southern of the two areas, the Alleghanian, all birds that breed here belong to that fauna; on the other hand, birds of the Canadian fauna appear in Massachusetts only as winter residents, or as migrants in the spring and fall. Of the 172 birds that have been found in Dedham, 96 are summer residents, and the remainder migrants, winter birds and accidental visitors.

The great variety in the topography of the town makes Dedham unequalled for ornithological observations. Field, forest and meadow, highland and lowland, swamps and two bodies of water, lie within a mile radius from the Court House. At but a slightly greater distance, in Sandy Valley, the Ice Pond woods, the so-called West Dedham woods, Wilson's Mountain and the "Happy Hunting Grounds,"[1] Dedham has a tract of woodland similar in character to the famous Middlesex Fells, and not less diversified. These woods are chiefly oak, chestnut, birch and maple, all of tolerably young growth, with two magnificent groves of old pines. The surface is very broken, consisting of swamps, slopes, uplands, and rocky ledges developing into a hill at Wilson's Mountain, with an occasional cleared pasture or meadow.

Except in the Ice Pond woods, where Crows, Blue Jays, Crossbills and Kinglets find in the pines refuge from the storms, these woods are well-nigh deserted in the winter, but toward the end of April their characteristic bird life appears. Throughout their length and breadth Hermit and Brown Thrushes, Yellow-rump Warblers, Black and White Creepers, White-throated Sparrows and Chewinks can be found, followed during early May by Chestnut-sided Warblers, Red-eyed Vireos, and a host of other birds. The Maryland Yellowthroat first appears about May 5th, usually at a little swamp in the Sandy Valley woods, half a mile in from Federal Hill. It would be interesting to know whether it is the same individual bird that returns so regularly in advance of its fellows, or whether the conditions necessary for a Yellowthroat's comfort are developed earlier there than elsewhere. The Golden-winged Warbler comes every year in mid May to a wooded knoll near this swamp. Throughout this whole stretch of woods the Scarlet Tanager, one of Dedham's rarest birds thirty years ago, now abounds. The Wood Thrush sings its beautiful bell-like song morning and evening in its recesses, and the Whippoorwill's monotonous

[1] The "Happy Hunting Grounds" is a tract of woods bordering the river, extending from Wilson's Mountain towards the Causeway.

plaint, borne with uncanny distinctness through the night air, bears witness to the unceasing activity of its bird life.

The most important waterways of Dedham are the Charles River and Wigwam Pond. Both are bordered with meadows from which rise at places sand banks in which Kingfishers and Bank Swallows bore their holes. Bobolinks, Swamp Sparrows, Yellowthroats, Kingbirds and Red-winged Blackbirds build their nests in the meadow grass or in the bushes. Spotted Sandpipers lay their eggs where suitable places offer. Swallows, White-breasted, Bank, Barn and Cliff, and Purple Martins, skim over the water all the day long in their search for food, while at sunset there comes from the "islands"[1] the evensong of the Tawny Thrush. The Short-billed Marsh Wrens, which previous to 1885 flourished in the meadows near the "mile weeds,"[2] abandoned their colony in that year probably owing to the high water that prevailed during the spring; but after an absence of five years, they returned in 1890 to their former haunts. Long-billed Marsh Wrens are common in the meadows on either side of the Willow Road [Eastern Avenue]. Herons and Bitterns are especially characteristic of the swamps near Wigwam, and the pond itself offers an attractive resting place to the Wild Ducks and Geese or occasional Loons that fly over during the migrations.

In marked contrast to the birds of the woods and of the meadows, are the farm birds—the birds that we find about the gardens, in the pastures and the old orchards, or along the little used wood roads. As a rule they are plainer in color (in keeping with their more humble surroundings,) although much better singers than their relatives of the woods. They arrive earlier in the spring and stay later in the fall, and naturally are tamer, allowing a closer approach and flying shorter distances when startled. Most of the winter birds are found on the farms, where fruit left to decay on the trees, and the dried

[1] The "islands" are wooded knolls in the river meadows between Ames Street and Vine Rock bridges; when the meadows are flooded in the early spring, the appropriateness of the name becomes very apparent.

[2] The "mile-weeds" mark a point in the river about one mile below Ames Street bridge.

stalks of weeds bearing the seed pods above the surface of the snow, offer food in plenty.

During February and March, Chickadees, Downy Woodpeckers, Nuthatches and Brown Creepers, finding their food in the larvae and grubs that lie hidden behind the rough bark of the trees, become more common than during the early winter. Flocks of Redpolls, Snow Buntings and Cedar Birds roam over the open country, and occasional flocks of Pine Grosbeaks make their appearance in the pine groves and orchards. Horned Larks are not rare, and a solitary Butcher Bird, scanning the fields from its perch on a fence post, is an interesting feature of the landscape on almost any March day. The Butcher Bird does not belie its name, killing for the sake of killing, eating some and impaling other victims on the sharp twigs and thorns of trees.

The first spring arrivals from the South are the Bluebirds. The newspapers regularly hail their coming by the middle of February, but it is usually two weeks later that the first are seen. Care must be taken not to mistake Blue Jays for Bluebirds, for Blue Jays are common all the winter, and are blue birds, though not Bluebirds. Blue Jays have crests and gray breasts; Bluebirds are smaller in size and have red breasts.

By the last week of March, Song Sparrows are singing in every nook and corner of the farms. Robins and Blackbirds have become common, and Pigeon Woodpeckers are calling to their mates. Snow Birds—conspicuous because of their black bodies and white outer tail-feathers—and Tree Sparrows sing their farewell before leaving for the North. The querulous notes of the Meadow Lark come over the fields from some hollow, and the Fox Sparrows, scratching hen-like in the dead leaves by the road-side, or pouring forth divine melody from the vantage point of a stone wall, linger awhile on their journey to their summer home.

With April come the White-breasted Swallows, bubbling over with the enthusiasm of Spring, and Pewees, returning year after year to build their nests in the same old shed. Grass Finches soon follow, and Field Sparrows, both songsters of the

highest ability. The dainty ruby-crowned Kinglets, Pine Warblers, Savanna Sparrows and Cow Buntings are among the farm's April birds, and Goldfinches, common the year round, then begin to sing. By the tenth of May the arrival of new birds on the farms practically ceases.

After all, in order to see birds it is not necessary to go to the farms, nor to the woods and meadows. Along nearly every one of our village streets stand, as reminders of the foresight of those who came before us, the grand old elms that are the pride and glory of the town. From their branches, interwoven high above the heads of unobservant passers-by, Baltimore Orioles hang their wonderfully built nests, and there they sing and whistle and chatter from morning till night. Purple Finches and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, birds of rare beauty both in song and plumage, are common in the elms, and Blackpoll and other warblers roam restlessly through their foliage. There the Vireos sing their cheery song from May to September, brightening the sadness of nature, the theme of the Wood Pewee's plaintive strain.

Among the birds that frequent the lawns and flower gardens is the exquisite Ruby-throated Hummingbird, the smallest of all New England birds. Eight years ago House Wrens were common, and in their disappearance Dedham lost its most fascinating example of bird life; a beautiful singer, vivacious and energetic, fearless of man or beast. In 1882 they were common. That year there was an influx of English Sparrows, and every Wren box became the scene of fighting for its possession. Outnumbered by the Sparrows, the Wrens gradually withdrew, until in 1887 they disappeared. The history of Dedham's Purple Martins, which also build in bird houses, is much the same; and now, in the place of the Wrens and Martins, we have the noisy, filthy, unsightly, destructive English Sparrows. No wonder the State refuses them the protection it gives other birds!

We can understand how a lack of ornithological enthusiasm might discourage a systematic study of the forest birds; it is easy to see how other attractions and other thoughts might dull

the canoeist's ears to the Bobolink's song; but the birds that are so common, and live in such close companionship with mankind as do the birds of our house gardens, that build their nests and raise their young almost under our windows, ought surely to be known by everybody, both by sight and song. The most abundant bird of New England is the plebeian Robin, so named because of the resemblance it bears in its red breast to the Robin of Old England. It is a beautiful singer, particularly welcome on the bleak days of early April, when few other birds have the hardihood to sing. The mighty chorus of bird songs which greets the breaking of each day of May and June comes almost wholly from the Robins, that fairly swarm wherever cultivation proclaims the immediate presence of man.

Another exceedingly abundant bird is the brown-capped Chippie. It is essentially a house bird, building its nest in the currant bushes and grape vines, finding its food on the lawn and in the garden, seldom flying a stone's throw away from some house. It sings its modest song, a short trill, from morning till night throughout the spring and summer, yet as little noticed by nine tenths of its hearers as is the beautiful Yellow Warbler and its loud, persistent song, or the sharply accented "chebec" with which the Least Flycatcher announces its presence, although all of these birds are common everywhere in the village. The Chimney Swift, in its quivering, vibrating, apparently aimless flight hither and thither through the air, a black crescent on a blue field, is not thought worthy an upward glance. It is to be sincerely regretted that there are so many people for whom ornithological beauty and ornithological peculiarity have no place in nature.

With the approach of autumn many kinds of birds become gregarious, banding together in preparation for their southern journey. Every one has seen the telegraph wires lined with thousands of White-breasted Swallows. The Robins collect each night at their "roosts" in bands of hundreds, and great flocks of Blackbirds and Bobolinks haunt the grain fields. The height of the migration of the Warblers and other small birds

occurs in Eastern Massachusetts during the third and fourth weeks of August, but as insect life becomes dormant in the chilling air, the many loiterers pass quietly from sight; until by November the fall migration, and with it the season of active ornithological interest, has come to an end.

The next number of the REGISTER will contain an annotated list of the birds of Dedham.

Dedham, December 1, 1890.

THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

(*Continued from page* 129, *Vol. I.*)

THE donation of Dr. Avery was managed according to the wish of the donor, as we infer from the following:

22-11-1683—Assembled Insi Fuller Dea Aldis Serg^{t} Ellic Serg^{t} Pond Serg^{t} Metcalfe Willi Auery Nath Stearnes with the Reu^{d} Elders to order & dispose of the money giuen by Doct Willi Avery for the vse of A lattin Schooll

Ensi Tho Fuller Serg^{t} Daniel Pond and Serg^{t} Tho Metcalfe are desired and impowered wth the Rev^{d} elders and Select men to take care of and to dispose of the money aboue saide so as it may be secured and improued for the end mentioned.

What the annual income of this gift added to the master's salary, no record discloses. Dr. Avery's hope that it would be increased by other donations was not realized. The name of the Avery School in East Dedham is all that now remains to remind us of his liberality.

After the danger from Indian hostilities ceased, the settlers were more widely scattered, and it was not easy for all to enjoy the privileges of education at one school. This led to some complaints about the mode of taxation, and an attempt was made to equalize the burdens.

At A generall meeting of the inhabitants 10-1-1684-5-

This Day the Committee chosen 1-11-1684 to consider of Some just and equiall way, whereby to raise the schoolemasters Sallary did present their thouts in Severall queries or propositions which being seueraly scaned and considered the inhabitants did vote as followeth viz

1 that the one halfe of the Schoole charges as well for quality as for quantity shall be raised upon the ratable estate of our inhabitants whether nearer to the school or further of.

2 that all such persons as dwell within one mile and a quarter from the School haveing male children shall pay for each such child five shillings A year from six years old to twelve years old

3 that those that dwell within two miles and A halfe of the Schoole and beyond the mile and quarter: shall pay two shillings six penc A year for their male childrin from seaven years old to twelve years old.

4 that gramer scholeres shall be rated and pay to the Schoole five shillings p head mor than english scholers that dwell within A mile and quarter of the schoole

5. that those inhabitants that dwell more then two miles and A halfe from the schoole shall be freed from all charge of rates vpon their childrens heades for the school vntel they shall receive benefit thereby, and then shall be rated and pay as those within A mile and quarter: alewayes prouided that such childrin be taken care of, so as they be sufficiently taught to read and wright.

6. that the one halfe of the schoole charge shall be raised vpon the heades of children according to those rules of proportion above mentioned.

A Tax bill of January 26, 1684–5, is on record

wherein each inhabitant is assesed thre farthings in the pound one third to be paid in money and two thirds in corne to defrey Town charges and part of the Schooll master's Sallery and the other part [of the Salary] is raised vpon the childrin.

The amounts are put opposite the parents' names to the right of the amounts on estates. Thirty-five parents are taxed for 49 children. Very soon after that the school tax was levied as before on "persons and estates."

26 August 85 . . . mr Hinchman declares his earnest desir to be dismist from keeping the School declareing that it would be very great detrement to hime to be holden longer in it. vnto which desir of his after serious consideration the Select men returned this Answer, vizt, that they were not willing to hold hime; it being So much to his damiage, but desired that he would continue in that work So long as he conueaniantly could; and further agreed to make A motion to James Thorp and to his Son peter that he, vizt, peter would keepe schooll in mr Hinckmans Stead and desired and deputed Sergt metcalfe and Nath: Stearnes to treat with them vpon that account

14 September 85 at A general Town meeting after traineing it was proposed to the inhabitants whether they were willing that the Selectmen should agree with Peter Thorp to keepe the Schoole to which they answer and declare by their vote that they are not willing

Mr. Henchman soon left Dedham, and some years later was the master of a writing school in Boston. His successor was Joseph Holbrook, who evidently did not enter upon his duties with the purpose of continuing a long time in the Town's service. The recorded contract is nearly all we are able to give concerning him.

22 September [1685.] . . . This Day we made an agreement with m^r^ Holbrook to keepe the Schoolle and to teach such children as come to reade and wright both English and latin acording to his abilety and their capasityes for the Space of one halfe year absolutly: and So much longer after the halfe year is out as he can without damiage to hime Selfe. and he is to begin the halfe yeare the fifth day of October which will end the fifth day of April 86 for which servc that halfe year he is to receive Seaven pounds in corn pay and five pounds in money, and so proportionabley for what time he shall continue longer in that servic.

The "halfe year absolutly" was not completed, as the following statement explains.

1 11 1685 . . . The Towne beinge Indebted to m^r^ Joseph Holbrooke: for keepinge the school as doth appeare: three pound ten shilings the Select men order Timothy Dwight to giue thoes that leagaly dema[n]d it a bill to the present Constables, James Thorp and Nathaniell Chickring 1^£^-8^s^-0 in mony and 2^£^-2^s^-0 in comon Town payment the time that the schoole was keept was seuen weekes and 3 days

Mr. Holbrook was not a graduate of Harvard College; but perhaps he may have once been a student there. In Thacher's Journal (Teele's Milton, p. 653), under the date Dec. 6, 1683, the author says, on returning home: "I found a College scholar viz. Holbrooke at my house waiting for me with whom I spent most of the afternoon." This may refer to the Dedham schoolmaster.

The next master was John Eliot. The only information concerning him is obtained from a few accounts of money and "corne" which he received for his services.

27 10 1686 . . . A bill is giuen to m^r^ Eliot Schoolmaster to receaue of Constabl Thorp two pounds ten shilings and of Constabl Richard[s] two pound ten shilling. 5^l^ 0^s^ 0^d^ in mony.

April 25 [1687] A bill is giuen m^r^ Jn^o^ Elliot schoolem^r^ & receiue of James Thorpe & Nathanell Richards Constables fourtie shillings in money, & three pounds in corne paym^t^; more to receiue three pounds of the comitte intrusted with the schoole money viz^t^ ens Fuller Lief^t^ Pond serg^t^ Metcalfe. this bill returned [Avery's donation]

August 19 . . . Ens. Thomas Fuller p^r^sent a bill under the hand of m^r^ Jn^o^ Eliot Late schoolem^r^ wherin m^r^ Eliot owne the receit of twenty shillings in silver of Ens Tho: Fuller as a part of the money due to him

This John Eliot was the son of Rev. John Eliot of Newton, and grandson of the apostle to the Indians. He was born April 28, 1667; was fitted for college by Gen. Daniel Gookin, and graduated at Harvard College in 1685; was an attorney at Windsor, Connecticut; speaker of the House of Deputies, and Judge of the Hartford County court. He died March 25, 1719. [See Sibley's "Harvard Graduates," Vol. III, page 339.]

At this time it was extremely difficult to obtain a Latin master, and rather than be entirely without a school, the services of Thomas Battelle were again obtained for two months, December and January, 1790–1. Under the circumstances, this was the best the town could do, and yet it was not satisfactory to all. The selectmen recorded the result as follows:

11:3:91 . . . haueing notice from y^e^ Honr^l^ Court that y^e^ towne is presented for want of a Gramer Schoole, and allso that y^e^ selectmen aper att Court y^e^ twelft of this Instant to answer y^e^ presentm^t^ we haue desired and impoured ezra mors to answer y^e^ same att Court

We presume that when "brother Morse" informed the Court that so good a man as Thomas Battelle had been employed a part of the year, the good intentions of the town were appreciated, and no fine was imposed for its seeming neglect.

It is proper to say here that Mr. Battelle was much esteemed as a citizen, and was often called to engage in public affairs. He married Mary, the daughter of Joshua Fisher, September 5, 1648; became a freeman in 1654; died February 8, 1706, and in the record is styled "the aged."

On the 29th day of July, 1691, in the record of a general meeting, there is this statement:

Agreed With Joseph Lord to keep y^e^ Schoole one halfe yeare the time to begin in y^e^ 4 day of August 1691 for which seruice he is to haue foure pound in money and eight pound ten shillings in corne at price currant

Mr. Lord was born in Charlestown, and had just graduated at Harvard College. He taught in Dedham two years; afterwards was ordained, and in 1697 went with his church to Dorchester, South Carolina, where he died, in 1748.

The custom of prefixing "Sir" to the names of the school-teachers first appears in the Dedham records, thus:

6th: 5 : 1691 . . . Tho Medcalf is Desired and appoynted to agree with Sir Lord of Charlstown to keep ye schoole in this Towne for one yeare.

This respectful mode of address continued about twenty years.

The next contract for School-keeping was made with John Woodward August 26, 1693, for "one quarter of the yeare and to recaive mony two pounds and in corn fower pound five shilngs." He began his work Sept. 4, 1693, and continued to keep the School two years, as long evidently as he could be retained. He was the son of Peter and Mehitabell Woodward, born in Dedham, December 7, 1671, and fitted for college in the Dedham "Latin School," under the instruction of Master Man; graduated from Harvard College in 1693; was ordained at Norwich, Connecticut, December 6, 1699; married Mrs. Sarah Rowell, 1703; was dismissed September 13, 1716, because of a controversy in his Church respecting the Saybrook Platform; retired to a farm in East Haven, where he died in 1746.

December 31 1694 . . . It was also proposed to the Town whither thay will raise maintinance for the Schoole only upon persons and estates of the inhabitance.

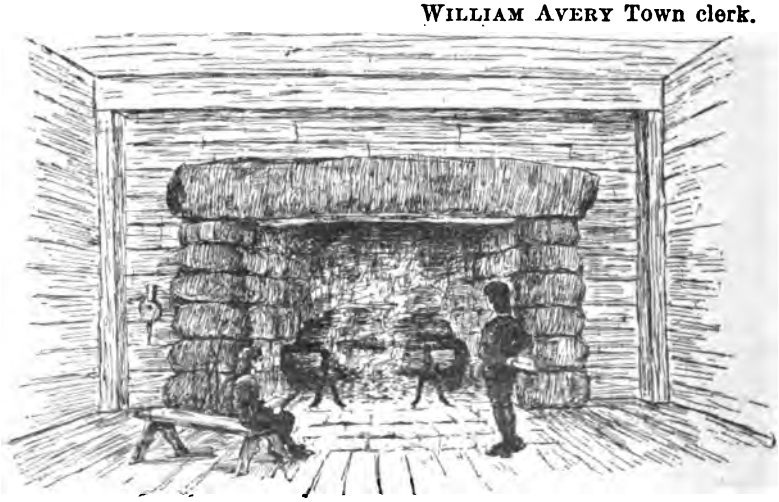
this was voted in the affirmative.

With a few exceptional years, this had been the method of raising the schoolmaster's salary from the beginning. The school-house built in 1649, had served its purpose, and before quite completing its half century of educating and guarding the Town gave place to an edifice of simpler construction. Its main features, though not its dimensions, may be learned from the following record. According to a preliminary agreement, made August 26, 1693, it was to be built the same length and breadth, and "windowes as extensive as the old School House."

march the 8 1694-5. Assembled Sargt Samuell Guild Daniel Fishar Nathaniell Bullard and William Avery To goe threw with the agree-

ment with John Baker conserning the Schoole house & doe agree that the Said John Baker Shall goe on and build the Schoole house finding all timber bords claueboards Shingles naills glasse brick stone & clay. & borde the outside & clauebord the Inside & make it close warme and desent sutable to such a Schoole house & to make one doore & two windows containing twelue foots of glasse also a good Stone chimny nine foots between gams and to carry it out of the house with good brick twelue cors of brick aboue the house & to find whatsoeuer else is nesecery & to finish said house to the turning of the kay and the aboue said house to be finished by the first of June 1695 Exepting the upar flore & claubording the Inside which flore clauebording is also to be finished by the twenty fifth day of october next after the date herof for and in consideration of this aboue written we the Select men of Dedham doe agree in the behalfe of the towne that the abouesaid John Baker shall Receiue of the Town of Dedham twenty shilings in mony att the time when said School house is raised and fiue teen pounds ten shilings att the twenty fifth day of february next to be payed in corn in Rye at four shiling per bushel & Indian corn att three shilings par bushell & so much as shall be payed of this fifteen pounds ten shilings in mony the Said John Baker shall abate one fourth part thereof he is also to Receiue the old Schoole house with what belongs thereto & the Stone & clay of the Towns lying by it
the aboue said mony and corn to be payed to John Baker to him his Heyers or Sussesers To oblige to the faithfull performance of the whole above written we have here unto set our hands this aight day of March 1694–5 JOHN BAKER

In the Name & by order of the Select men
WILLIAM AVERY Town clerk.



An ideal sketch of the fire-place, by THEODORE S. SLAFTER.

The first schoolhouse was sometimes so cold as to interrupt the school; the new one, with its fire-place "nine foots between gams," could be warmed if the supply of wood did not fail. The question of ventilation would also give no trouble. The new house, with its "inside clauebording," and chimney "nine foots between gams," was first occupied by "Sir" Joseph Morse, who had just received his degree from Harvard College in 1695. The covenant with him is brief, as long usage had established the general duties and obligations of schoolmasters.

August 28 1695 . . . This day the select men have agreed with Joseph Mors to keep the Schoole for which he is to Receive of the Town after the Rate of twenty five pounds by the year whereof aight pounds is to be mony the other Seventeen pounds corn Rye at four shilings per bushell & Indian corn att three shilings per bushell

Sir Mors has begun upon the work of keep the schoole the second day of September 1695

After teaching a year in Dedham, Mr. Morse preached for a time to the Indians in some part of the Connecticut Colony; but finally returned to "Punkapoag Plantation," now Canton, and was ordained pastor of the church there October 30, 1717. He died November 29, 1732, in the sixty-first year of his age, and was buried in the old Canton cemetery.

At this time the public interest in education manifested itself in an effort to endow the school with real estate. The manner in which this laudable work was carried out is best described by the following record:

March the 16 1695–6. The propriators of the common lands belonging to this Town of Dedham being met according to their appoyntment and notis given att the Generall Town meeting the second day of this Instant March to consider what might be nesessary to be done for the securing and regulating of their propriaty

It was then proposed to the Said propriator, Whither they will Grant a tract or parcell of upland medow & swamp to the Quantity of three hundred acres to be wholly to the use and benefit of a Schoole toward the maintinance thereof in this Town of Dedham in that tract of land neer Sudbery of the best of their land medow & swamp there that which may be most prophitable towards the maintinance of a Schoole which they will lay out order and Improve to that end by a commity which they will Chose & appoynt to that work this was granted in the afirmative.

Accordingly the propriator chose a Commity to lay out Said tract or parcell of land for the benefit of the Schoole. the Commity Chosen are Cap^{t} Timothy Dwight, Jonathan Gay and John Smith

The school farm was laid out; but we shall soon find that as land it did not prove to be a source of much revenue. At least it was not deemed best to retain the property in that form, and there is no proof that any income was ever received from it as a farm.

In 1696 the town began to pay the salary of the schoolmaster entirely in money, as the following record indicates:

Assembled November: 16 1696 { Serg^{t} Thomas Metcalfe John Fuller / Leu^{t} Samvell Guild & William Avery } Selectmen

The above said select men in behalfe of the Town of Dedham Agreed with m^{r} Samuel Whitman to keep the Schoole this present year for which service as Schoole master being dvely performed the Said m^{r} Samvell Whitman is to Receive of the Town twenty five pounds in money in two eqvall payments the first after six monthes Schooling the second after the year is expired Said schoole master began to keep the Schoole the third week in November 1696

Mr. Whitman taught the school about a year and a half. He had graduated from Harvard College in 1696. After leaving Dedham he was employed in teaching the grammar school of Salem in 1699. In 1706 he was ordained pastor of the church in Farmington, Connecticut. He was a Fellow of Yale College from 1724 to 1746, and died in August, 1751, aged 75. As a minister of the gospel he was eminent for his ability, zeal, and usefulness.

The custom seems to be now established of employing in the school men of liberal education, capable of fitting boys for college. Their terms of service were not long; but the school was doubtless managed with a good degree of uniformity. When we consider the character of the men as shown by their life work, we cannot doubt the excellence of their labors, and the value of their influence on the young people of Dedham.

The next teacher was a young man who had just graduated from Harvard, and claimed to be a descendant of John Fox, whose Book of Martyrs has made his name familiar.

July the 8 [1698] . . m^{r} John Fox is agreed with to keep the Schoole & began that work the 29 of August & to receive 25 lb & keep him a hors

June 22: 1700 . . . This day upon Reckoning with m^r^ John Fox Schoolemaster for keeping Schoole in Dedham one year and three quarters and there remaines due to Said Schoole master six pounds & fifteen Shilling thirteen thereof is for keeping his hors at his own charge

Master Fox was the son of the Rev. Jabez Fox of Woburn, who graduated from Harvard College in 1665. The son was ordained as successor of his father October 14, 1703, and died December 12, 1756, in his seventy-seventh year. His long ministry of over fifty years may indicate that the town acted wisely in agreeing "to keep him a hors." He was, however, of a hardy stock. His mother died in her ninety-ninth year, being the widow of Col. Jonathan Tyng. Mr. Fox published a discourse on the earthquake of 1728.

Under Master Fox the school entered a new century. It had belonged to the 17th; it had passed through the privations and dangers peculiar to that century of New England life; it now emerged into the eighteenth century, where there was more of security, and consequently, of stability also. It has been progressive, and we may be confident that it will continue to advance as the town itself grows in population and wealth.

It will be appropriate here to say a few words concerning the text books of that period. The Arithmetics of the early schools were very unlike the modern books of that name. They contained no problems for the pupils to solve. Under each rule one or two examples were fully explained; and the teacher furnished others to exercise the learner's skill. So every schoolmaster had to be equipped with one or more manuscript books of "Sums" which he could set for his scholars. These were doubtless the product of his own busy school days, when he learned, in order that he might teach others. The Arithmetic of Robert Record, enlarged and printed in 1630, was used by Master Michael Metcalf.

Before the year seventeen hundred but few books were used in the school. Reading was learned by the beginners from the "English Primer," which contained among other things a prayer of Edward VI; verses by John Rogers, the martyr; and the Westminster Catechism. This book cost four pence. After

the Primer, the Psalter was read, and by the older scholars the Testament and the Bible. The intense desire of the Puritans that their children should be able to read and understand the holy scriptures caused the Bible to hold a prominent place in the school. It was not only read, but carefully studied. As the children heard it daily quoted in their homes, where religious doctrines were a constant theme of discussion, they took more interest in it than in any other book; and so, by studying it in the school, laid the foundations of that knowledge which gave them a just appreciation of the religious privileges which were the pride and the safeguard of the State.

(*To be continued.*)

THE BRUTE ENEMIES OF THE EARLY SETTLERS OF DEDHAM.

By Annie Josephine Hewins.

Dedham was settled in 1635, by men from Watertown and Roxbury. They made a covenant for governing themselves, and all who were afterwards admitted into the settlement, were obliged to subscribe to it. The first recorded meeting of the inhabitants of the town occurred on the 15th of August, 1636, when eighteen persons came together; but preliminary meetings were probably held, at which the requisite arrangements for the settlement were agreed upon.

The people who came to settle this new town had none of the many conveniences, the want of which we should so deeply feel. Their life must have been hard and monotonous, with probably few pleasures to brighten it. There were homes to

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In June, 1890, Miss Hewins received for this essay the first prize offered by the Dedham Historical Society to the graduating class of the High School. The second prize was given to Miss Grace C. Wolcott.

be made for the families, who must be provided with food; new ways and roads to be laid out, and laws made; and they must attend to the numerous other affairs which were necessary for forming a thriving and successful settlement.

Their greatest trouble seems to have been the ever-present danger from attack by the Indians and the many wild beasts that lived in the uncleared portion of the town. The land then occupied by the settlers formed comparatively but a small portion of Dedham Village. Other new settlements in the Colony were in a condition similar to that of Dedham, although this town probably suffered less from Indian attacks than some of its neighbors.

During nearly a century, life in Dedham must have been much the same, but still the town was steadily becoming larger and stronger, better able to meet misfortune and suffer hardship. Perhaps one of the greatest annoyances to the new settlement was the wild beasts, especially the wolves and wild cats.

A quaint description of a wolf is found in a book entitled "New Englands Prospect" written by William Wood, and published in London in 1634.

> The Woolves bee in some respect different from them of other countries; it was never knowne yet that a Woolfe ever set upon man or woman . . . They bee made much like a Mungrell, being big boned, lanke paunched, deepe breasted, having a thicke necke, and head, pricke eares, and long snoute, with dangerous teeth, long staring haire, and a great bush taile . . . It is observed that they have no joynts from the head to the tayle, which prevents them from leaping, or suddaine turning. [Page 26.]

Mr. Wood illustrates the fact that the wolf had no "joynts from the head to the tayle," by the following story. A wolf feeding upon a "swine" was shot, "breaking his legge onely," by a man who wished to obtain his valuable black fur. Fearing another shot would injure the fur, and knowing the animal's inability to turn around suddenly and bite him, he caught the wolf by the tail, "thrust him into a River that was hard by," and then easily secured his prize.

That the wolves were a great annoyance to the people, is expressed by Mr. Wood thus:

a kennell of those ravening runnagadoes, setting on a poore single Beare, will tear him as a Dogge will teare a Kid: it would be a good change if the countrey had for every Woolfe a Beare, upon the condition all the woolves were banished; so should the inhabitants be not only rid of their greatest annoyance, but furnished with more store of provisions. [Page 22.]

A further extract from the same book will show some of the characteristics of these animals. The author says:

Neyther do they trouble horses or cowes; but swine, goates and red calves which they take for Deare, be often destroyed by them, so that a red calfe is cheaper than a black one in that regard; in Autumne and the beginning of Spring, these ravenous rangers doe most frequent our *English* habitations, following the Deare which come downe at that time to those parts. [Page 26.]

In order to protect the people from this danger, and to encourage them in destroying the wolves, the General Court, on November 9, 1630, passed the following order:

It is ordered that eury Englisheman that killeth a wolfe in any pte within the Lymitts of this pattent shall haue allowed him 1^{d} for eury beast & horse & ob. for eury weaned swyne & goate in eury plantacon, to be leuied by the Constables of the sd plantacons. [1 Gen. Ct. Rec. 65.]

Induced by this bounty, the settlers made every effort to destroy these troublesome animals, and many were extirpated. Mr. Wood tells us that

These be killed dayly in some place or other, either by *English*, or *Indian*, who have a certaine rate for every head. [Page 27.]

Dedham was by no means free from this danger. According to Mann's Annals of Dedham,

Wigwam Swamp is situated between Purgatory swamp and Dedham village. These two swamps are described by historians as having for merly been "dismal places, and the resort of wild beasts." Here then it was that the wolves and wildcats in former times congregated and held their revels, much to the annoyance of the early settlers of the town, and particularly detrimental to the young cattle that fed in the herd walks near by. [Page 126.]

In this town, the dogs which so disturbed the worshipping assembly were not a sufficient guard against the wolves, so in order to save their provisions and protect their flocks from such

dreaded enemies, four years after its settlement, on the 18th of October, 1639, the town voted thus:

Ordered y^t^ whosoever of our Towne shall kill a wolfe w^th^in or neer our Towne shall haue payed vnto him Ten shillings to be Raysed vpon the heade of eu^ry^ beast y^t^ is kept w^th^in our sayd Towne. [1 Ded. Rec. 89.]

Herman Mann, in speaking of the wolves, continues:

In order to break up their den in Wigwam Swamp, which latter was so near the village that "the wolf howl was heard from it," the inhabitants, for a time, in addition to the bounties offered for destroying these animals made it a condition of every grant of land, that the grantee should clear away the wood standing on a certain quantity of land in this swamp. [Page 126.]

At the session beginning October 18, 1648, the General Court passed an order, as follows:

It is ordered, & by the authority of this Courte enacted, that every inhabitant English or Indian with this Iurisdiction, that shall kill any wolfe, or wolves, makeing good pufe to the Cunstables of the towne where such wolfe is kiled, bringing of their heads w^ch^ the Cunstable is to bury If any English shall kill any he shall be allowed thirty shillings at the least by the Cunstable of such townes for the time being, ten shillings whereof the Treasurer, in the next levy that issues out of that towne to the Country, he shall alow to the Cunstable, & for every Indian, that shall kill any wolf shall be alowed twenty shillings ten shillings whereof shalbe alowed by the Treasurer, as before back again to the Cunstable, as afore said.

This law is to be of force for four years. [2 Gen. Ct. Rec. 212.]

The towns were given further encouragement by another order the same year.

It is ordered, that the select men of every towne shall & hereby have power given them to purchase, or p^r^cure of the townes stock, so many hounds, as they think meete, & to impose the keeping of them on such as they thinke fitest, that so all means may be impved for the destruction of wolves, and that no other dogs shall be kept in any towne but such as the select men shall see meete no magistrat^e^ is to have any hound imposed upon him, nor any dog taken from him without his consent. [2 Gen. Ct. Rec. 212.]

On account of this action of the General Court, we find the following entry on the Selectmen's day-book:

19 d of 10 mo 49. . .that care be taken that the young hound dogs be in time taught to hunt this left to y^e^ Select men now to be chosen.

Another extract, found on the town records, shows the town's action at that time in regard to the wolf bounty.

8 m° 19 [1648]. . . Wheras woolues ar now of late becom greatly noysom to our Cattell, to the great preiudice & damag of the Town it is therfor ordered. for the better encouragm^t of any that shall here after bring the head of any wolf. and publikely p^rsent the same at the meetinghouse. shall for his paynes in killing that wolf haue payed to him by the hands of the Constable tenn shillings in Country paye besids that ten shillings due to him from the Countrey and shall allso haue such assistance from the Towne for the attayning of that ten shillings from the Countrey as the Case may necesarilye require. always pvided that it be made apeer that the sd woolf be killed w^thin our towne. [1 Ded. Rec. 194.]

The General Court again passed an order on May 7, 1662, which determined the action of the towns, for many years afterwards. It reads thus:

This Court doeth order as an Incouragement to persons to destroy Woolves that henceforth euery person killing any Wolfe shall be Allowed out of the Tresury of that County where such woolfe was slayn Twenty shillings & by the Towne Ten shillings & by the Countey Tresurer tenn shillings—wch the Constable of each Towne (on the sight of y^e eares of such woolves being Cutt off) shall pay out of ye next Countey Rate which y^e Tresurer shall Allowe." [4 Gen. Ct. Rec. 393.]

The action of the Towne on March 13, 1698, added ten shillings to the bounty of twenty shillings, for the "Incuredgment of any Inhabitant of the Towne" who should kill a grown wolf.

This act was repealed in 1716, as proved by Volume VI. of the Town Records. This is the entry:

At a generall meeting March the 12^th^ 1715-16 . . . It was this day proposed to the town whether it be their mind to repeal that act of the town refering to the ten shilings for euery wolf which shall be killed in this town. voted in the Affirmative [Page 82.]

The struggle to exterminate the wolves continued until nearly the end of the first century in the town, and was then successful. Several traditions in connection with the wolves have come down to us. One melancholy story tells how, on the 29th of March, 1639, John Dwight the seven year old son of John Dwight strayed away, and as he was never seen afterward, he is supposed to have been devoured by the wolves. One can easily imagine the excitement aroused in the village, by the disappearance of this child, whose father was one of the

prominent men in the town. It is also said that a Mrs. Hannah (Dwight) Whiting, a sister of the unfortunate John Dwight, made it safe for her children to play out of doors, by firing off a gun at regular intervals.

The wild-cats, which with the wolves used to "make night hideous" in Wigwam Swamp, were another source of annoyance to the settlers, although they were by no means so troublesome as the wolves. A description of a wild-cat is given by Mr. Wood, who says:

The Ounce or the Wilde Cat, is as big as a mungrell dog, this creature is by nature feirce, and more dangerous to be met withall than any other creature, not fearing eyther dogge or Man.

The extirpation of wild-cats was encouraged by a bounty, concerning which an order was passed Nov. 14, 1732. It reads thus:

Nov. 14. Assembled the selectmen and made the town and School Tax in w^ch^ they set Polls at two shillings p poll & A single Rate lowering one penny on y^e^ shilling to make up y^e^ sum—And Aded to y^e^ £50 w^ch^ was y^e^ town's Grant two pound four shillings & five pence towards ye charge of Killing wild-cats in y^e^ Town. [6 Ded. Rec. 269.]

The entry on May 6, 1734, "Nine pounds paid for nine wild cats killed," [6 Ded. Rec. 291] shows that the wild-cat bounty was not offered in vain.

Mr. Wood, in speaking of the evils annoying to a new settlement, gives this description of a rattlesnake:

First those which bring most prejudice to their estates are the ravenous Woolves, which destroy the weake cattell,—that which is most injurious to the personal life of man is a rattlesnake which is generally a yard and a halfe long—her back being spotted with black, russet, yellow, and greene colours placed like scales; at her taile is a rattle.

In 1719 a proposal was made to the town, as follows:

May the 12 1719 . . . This day also it was proposed to the town if it be their mind to allow sixpence for euery Rattle Snake that any person shall kill in this town and bringing an Inch & an half of the end of the tail with the ratle, to the town treasurer Answered in y^e^ affirmatiue. [6 Ded. Rec. 111.]

This order was repealed on March 7, 1719–20, but on May the 9^th^, 1720:

This day y^e^ town did Lengthen out y^e^ act concerning snake Tailes. [6 Ded. Rec. 121.]

The rattlesnakes were still troublesome in 1764, for that year "sundry persons" were paid for rattlesnakes killed. How much longer they continued to be a real annoyance to the settlers, I cannot say.

We, to whom every danger from wild beasts is unknown, cannot realize the constant fear and anxiety which must have filled the minds of our ancestors, the early settlers of Dedham; nor can we be too grateful that the dread of the wolf, the wild-cat, and the rattlesnake, is a thing of the past.

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

By CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

(*Continued from page* 135, *Vol. I.*)

In Memory of Mrs Sarah Fisher (Wife of Capt Ebenezer Fisher) who departed this Life July ye 2d 1775 In ye 58 year of her Age.

Behold and see as you pass by
As you are now so once was I
As I am now so you must be
Prepare for Death and follow me.

Sarah Chub m. Ebenezer Fisher, April 10, 1744.

In Memory of Lieut John Bowen of Roxbury who died in this Town Augt ye 16th 1775 in ye 38th year of his Age.

John and Elizabeth Bowen of Roxbury had a son John, b. Feb. 11, 1737.

In Memory of Amos Fisher Son of Mr John & Mrs Hannah Fisher who Died Augst 30th 1775 In the 5th Year of his Age. [b. March 24, 1771.]

In Memory of Mrs Esther Wife of Mr Joseph Daniels who died Augst 31st 1775 in ye 34th Year of her age & 7 Children of Mr Joseph Daniels & Esther his wife.

Martha Died August 31st in her 5th Year [b. July 19, 1770.]
Sarah Died Sepr 2d in her 9th Year [b. Apr. 24, 1767.]
Esther Died Sept 4th in her 12th Year [b. Mar. 28, 1764.]
Anna Died Sept 7th in her 2d Year [bap. May 10, 1773.]
Josiah Died Sept 7th in his 7th Year [b. Apr. 9, 1769.]
Elizabeth Died Sept 12th in her 11th Year 1775 [b. July 17, 1765.]
Joseph Died June 1st 1777 in his 16 yesr [b. Feb. 24, 1762.]

Joseph Daniels m. Esther Wilson, dau. of John and Easter Wilson of Dedham, Dec. 17, 1761. She was b. April 11, 1742. The following extract is taken from the manuscript autobiography of Rev. Samuel West, minister of the town in 1775:

"The Dysentery soon prevailed in the American Army & extended itself more or less through the Country. Although it prevailed most in the Town near camp, my Parish partook largely of this calamity. We buried about 50 persons in the course of the season. Some families were dreadfully bereaved. One in particular a Mr. Joseph Daniels buried an amiable wife & 6 very promising Children in about 6 weeks—we often buried 3 or 4 in a day. My time was wholly devoted to visiting the sick, attendance on the dying & the dead.

In Memory of Mrs Ruth Hunting Wife of Mr Jona Hunting who died Decr 4th 1775 in ye 83d Year of her Age

Jonathan Hunting m. Ruth Fisher, April 14, 1720. She was probably the dau. of Amos & Ruth Fisher of Dedham, who had a child Ruth b. Nov. 9, 1693.

In Memory of Lieut Aaron Smith who died April ye 15th 1776 Aged 77 Years

Reader ſpend a mournfull tear,
Upon the dust that ſlumbers here
And when you read the ſtate of me
Think on the glaſſ that runs for thee.

He was son of John and Abigail (Day) Smith; Selectman in 1737, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1747–51.

Ebenezer Fuller who died (of the small Pox) May 1st 1777 in the 43 Year of his Age.

Death is a Dept to Natuer due
As I have paid it so must you.

He was b. Nov. 15, 1734, son of Amos and Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller; Selectman in 1774 and 1775.

In Memory of Mrs Mary wife of Mr Ezekiel Richardson who died Decr 10 1777 in the 65th year of her Age.

The Richous hath hope in their Death.

Ezekiel Richardson, Jr., m. Mary Day of Dedham, Oct, 14, 1747. She was probably dau. of Ralph and Elizabeth Day, who had a dau. Mary born Feb. 7, 1712.

Mercy Alden Daughter of Lieut Silas Alden & Margaret his Wife, died March 30th 1778 Aged 18 months & 10 Days. [b. Sept. 20, 1776.]

Elizabeth Fuller Daughter of Moses & Elifabeth Fuller died Sept 22d 1778, Aged 3 years & 8 Months [b. Jan. 25, 1775.]

In Memory of Cortt Timothy Kingsbery who Departed this Life Novr 18th 1778 in the 76TH year of his Age.

Death is a debt to Nature due.
As I have paid it so must you.

He was b. Aug. 14, 1703, son of Timothy and Sarah Kingsbery.

In Memory of the Widow Jemima Kingsbery who Departd this Life Febuary 3d 1779 in the 75th Year of her Age.

The sweet remembrance of the Just,
Shall florish when they sleep in Dust.

Timothy Kingsbery m. Jemima Ware, March 22, 1726.

In Memory of Mrs. Abigail Houghton Confort of mr Elijah Houghton (& their Infant only son) who died Janr 24th 1781. Aged 35 years.

Death reigns a tyrant & devours with rage,
He shews no pity he ſpares no age;
The mother & her tender infant too he takes
To read their monument what heart but achs.

Elijah Houghton m. Abigail Woodward, 1765. She was probably dau. of Josiah and Elizabeth (Gardner) Woodward, who had a dau. Abigail, b. Dec. 7, 1746.

In memory of Mrs Mary Bird wife of Mr John Bird, died Feb. 28. 1782 Aged 48 years.

John Bird m. Mary Lyon of Roxbury, May 21, 1755.

In memory of Mr John Alden who died July 14, 1783 in the 79 Year of his age.

He was probably the son of Henry and Deborah Alden; Selectman, 1752.

In Memory of Mr Jeremiah Daniell who died April 21st 1784, in the 39th Year of his age.

He was b. Oct. 17, 1744, son of Joseph and Experience (Newell) Daniell.

In Memory of Mr Ezekiel Richardson who died Augst 10th 1784 in the 82d Year of his Age.

Blessed are the Dead which die in the Lord,

He was b. Aug. 1, 1722, son of Ezekiel and Lydia (Ockinton) Richardson.

In memory of Capt Eleazer Kingsbery who died Novr 25, 1785 Ætatis 62.

Why do we mourn departed friends
Or shake at deaths alarms
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends
To call us to his arms

He was b. June 11, 1724, son of Eleazer and Rebekah Kingsbery; Selectman, 1753, 1756–58, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1765, 1767, 1768, 1770, 1773; Treasurer, 1756–63; Representative to the General Court, 1768–71, 1774, 1779. Delegate to the First Provincial Congress, held at Concord, October, 1774, and also to the second, at Cambridge, 1775.

In memory of Mrs Elisabeth Tolman (Widow of Mr Timothy Tolman of Stoughton) who died Febr 21st 1787 aged 86 years.

She was dau. of John and Elizabeth (Vose) Wadsworth, b. in Milton, Oct. 31, 1701; m. Timothy Tolman of Dorchester, May 26, 1725.

In Memory of Mr Timothy Newell who died October 2d 1788 in the 74th year of his age.

This Grave contains the feeble mouldring clay
The Spirit triumphs in eternal day

He was probably the son of Josiah and Hannah (Fisher) Newell; was Selectman in 1763, 1769, 1772, 1776.

In Memory of Mr John Slack who died April 15th 1788 in the 58th year of his age.

Calm sleeps the flesh, far distant unconfined,
In worlds unbounded wakes th'immortal mind

He was b. in Attleboro, July 3, 1730, son of Benjamin and Jerusha (Whiting) Slack of that town; removed early in life to Roxbury, thence to Needham; April 19, 1775. In 1776 he was chairman of the town committee of "Correspondence, Inspection and Safety;" Selectman, 1777, 1778.

(*To be continued.*)

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

By Sarah Breck Baker.

(*Continued from page* 148, *Vol. I.*)

JANUARY, 1763.

1 Amos Fisher bury'd who died with a Cancer.
12 Report that a Packet came to Bo. with News of Peace.
20 Mr. Sumner here with his Wife.
26 went Capt. Richards. Col. Carpenter dead.

FEBRUARY.

1 Preliminary Articles of Peace signed at Fontaine Blu.
5 Treaty of Fontaine Bleau.
13 went to Mr Balches came home pedibus.
— Captn Josiah Fisher bury'd.

MARCH.

10 Mr Smithurst here late from Quebec.
14 Much wrangling both public and private in Church & State.
[25] Ensn John Richards bury'd.

APRIL.

1 Nath. Stow buried, died sudden.
8 John Richard's Wife bury'd. Husband & Wife bury'd within a Fortnight of each other. 16 Finished Town School.

MAY.

11 Report that a Bishop is come for Oswego & Genl Amherst, Viceroy of N. America.
18 Town Meeting, Pond Deputy. 24 Mrs Steward left Dedham.

JUNE.

12 News that Manila is taken Col. Draper and Admi Cornish ransom'd for 5000000 Dollars an a rich Ship worth as much more.
20 Meeting house painted. 21 Tymp making.

JULY.

1 Valedictory Hooper.
20 Commenct at Cambr. Solemnity begun with an Oration in Latin saluting the Audience, then came on a Disputation in Latin, then an english Oration on the Advantages of a liberal Education which concluded the forenoon Exercise. Afternoon begun with disp. by the Masters after that a Dialogue in English then they descended to take their Degrees, then the valedictory Oration then the President concluded with a Prayer.
N. B. Masters Respondtu do not repeat the Syllogisms.

AUGUST.

10 Peace proclaimed. 14 S. Cotton preached. 21 Mrs Baker died.

SEPTEMBER.

22 went to Bedford lodged at Concord. 23 came home through Westown with Starr.
24 Dr Gardner here & Seth Richmond & Crane. Mrs Woodward died.
25 Mr Fisher of Dighton preached.

OCTOBER.

12 Mr Benj. Franklin here. famous Dr. Franklin [written later].
19 Zech. Whiting died of a Cancer.

NOVEMBER.

3 went Camb. in curricle brot Seth.
8 Ward began Town School yesterday.
23 Singing Lecture at Mr Balches.

JANUARY, 1764.

4 Small Pox in Boston. 23 Went Needham to keep School.
24 Old College burnt this night.

FEBRUARY.

19 Bunker Gay preached.

MARCH.

3 finished School at Needham. 8 Father bought Bacon's Land.
14 innoculated with several.

MAY.

8 Dr Thos Mather died of fever. 21 May Meeting Dexter chose Deputy.

JUNE.

5 Dr Blodgett come. 16 Mr Ellis's eyes couch'd for a Cataract.
18 Dr Stork famous oculist here.
23 Saml Fullers Eyes couch'd. 26 Mrs White's Eyes couched.
30 went Milton. Saml Soaper's languishing under a Slow Fever.

JULY.

5 went Bostn for a Doctor to my Father.
6 went Watertown for a Doctor. 7 Father got a nervous Fever.
8 Doctors Convers & Sprague pronounce my Father almost irrecoverable. 9 call'd up to see my Father die.
10 Convers has better Hopes of my Father.
11 6 o'Clock A. M. My Father's noble and generous Soul took her Flight into the Region of Spirits.

Death I defy thee, use thy utmost Force
My noble Parent has a fair Divorce.
Here plunge thy Dart, thy last poor Thrust now give
Nor let a Monster so ungratefull live
As I, who thus, my Father have misus'd,
And vainly tho't by him I was abus'd.

12 went Boston for mourning Apparel.
13 Mrs Nazrow here. Now leaning on my Father's Coffin. I could not help writing the last Words he ever said to me. Seil: Natty, Natty is it not very hard that I cannot have one Trial.
14 my Father laid in Dwight's Tomb.
30 Dr Stork couch'd Mrs Whites Eyes again.
31 Nath Dana returned from Sea.

AUGUST.

Quakers Meet. South Kingston the second first Day in August. Greenwich in May sometime.
3 Went with Matre to get License & to Mr Dana & Mr Auchmuty. engag'd 'em to defend us against Gay & Simpson who threaten high.
8 Alarming Duties & Taxes laid on America.
13 much engaged in Calculating Eclipses.

17 Went Boston cum Matre took Adminis. on Father's Estate. Craft here to Lecture.
29 very busy calculating for a new Almanack.

SEPTEMBER.

3 Several Quacks threaten coming to Dedham.
10 preparing a Dress for the Almanack.

OCTOBER.

20 Sam Richards dy'd about 9 this Morning.

NOVEMBER.

27 Seth set out for Old York to keep School.

DECEMBER.

2 Seth sail'd Thanksgiving Day for old York but obliged to put in at Cape Anne where the Captain went off & left him so he returned home.

The Kingdom is annually at a great expense for Hemp, which comes from other Countries, which might center all in America if we would but exert ourselves.

AUGUST, 1765.

— Secretary Oliver appointed Distributor of Stamps for this Province. Secretary looses the Favor of the People by accepting the odious Office of Stamp Distributor.
— The Country incens'd against the Stamp Distributors & begin to hang them in Effigy as well as Judges of Admiralty Courts.
— Lieu[t] Gov[r] suspected of being in favor of Stamp Act & has his House destroy'd with some others viz Hollowel & W[m] Story.

OCTOBER.

9 entered my 25 Year old Stile. 20 entered my 25 Year N. Stile.
— A congress of Commissioners from the Houses of Representatives of each of the Colonies, held at N. York to form an humble united loyal Address to his Majestie & Parliament concerning the Stamp Act.

NOVEMBER.

Commissioners from Massachusetts M[r] Otis & M[r] Ruggles, the latter refus'd to sign the address, also one from N. Jersey refus'd.
1 Stamp Act takes place Grenville & Rushe hanged in effigy.
5 Pope Devil and Stampman exhibited together.
12 Master Cutter & Polly Balch here also Ward.
13 Undertake to act the Orphan. 17 Samuel Dean preach'd.
18 Seth began School here in Dedham.
19 No Stamps distributed in America, but at Hallifax, E.
20 Scholars punished at College for acting over the great and last day in a very shocking manner, personating the Jude etertat Devil, &c.

DECEMBER.

1 Capt. Metcalf made a Justice of Peace. 4 Obadiah Druce found dead n[r] Bells in Roxbury. 5 Thanksgiving annual.
8 M[r] Winslow Church minister of Braintree preach'd at Church here and din'd with us by mother's Invitation, same Day M[r] Gay of Hingham preach'd for M[r] Haven.
12 Major Rogers made Governor of Michilimackana and M[r] Potter formerly minister at Brooklin his Secretary.
18 M[r] Oliver oblig'd by the People to resign his office at the Tree of Lib. & makes Oath before M[r] Dana never to act in it.

10 News that our proceeding against the Stamp Distributors & Opposition to the Enaction of the Stamp Act meet's with the Approbation of the Merchants at home & others in general.

20 The Connecticut people far outshine the other Gov^{mts} in the Cause of Liberty & merit the Blessings of all Posterity.

21 M^{r} Potter here. Secr^{y} to Gov^{r} Rogers.

23 Tidy gone to her brother at Braintree, at which he is much irritated.

— Great Confusion in State. some are for having all Business cease 'till we hear from Parliament but the far greater Part for proceed^{g} without any regard to the Stamp Act & now the latter End of Dec^{r} the Courts of Justice are agree'd to open hear & Determine Causes as usual.

— Custom House open'd i e for those y^{t} protest no Stamp Paper can be obtaind.

— Probate Office with great difficulty opend his Honor y^{e} Lieu't Gov^{r} not chusing to act in y^{t} Office himself deputises his Brother Foster Hutchinson.

— Many people drink for want of comfortable Food. Stamp Act has this only happy Effect viz It unites the Colonies

— If the Art of Physick consisted in the knowledge only of Medicines & their Virtues then every Apothecary would be the best Physician.

(*To be continued.*)

BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

By Henry Ellis Ruggles.

(*Continued from page* 138, *Vol. I.*)

Olive Clark, dau. of Samuel and Ester, Jan. 25, 1785.
Polly Pond, dau. of Benjamin and Catherine, July 26, 1785.
Harvey Ware, son of Pinehas and Susanna, March 25, 1785.
Eliah Metcalf, son of James and Abigail, Feb. 5, 1785.
Claracy Sethbridge, dau. of Samuel and Sarah, Sept. 14, 1784.
Tryphena Dean, dau. of Seth and Edena, Jan. 11, 1785.
Richard Sethbridge, son of Richard and Jerusha, June 28, 1785.
Nancy Adams, dau. of Nathaniel and Hannah, Nov. 28, 1783.
Salle Heaton, dau. of Isaac and Thankfull, Sept. 28, 1785.
Phylete Bullard, dau. of John and Rachel, Nov. 7, 1785.
Joseph Lawrence, son of Joseph and Anna, Nov. 23, 1785.
Harvey Colman, son of Job and Anna, Jan. 1, 1785.
Hannah Rockwood, dau. of Samuel and Sally, Oct. 26, 1784.
Sarah Emmons, dau. of Rev. Natha^{l} and Martha, Nov. 10, 1785.
Synthe Mann, dau. of Nathan and Eunice, July 9, 1785.
Avilda Sayls, dau. of Elisha and Cathrine, July 16, 1785.
Sally Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Huldah, Dec. 31, 1785.
Eline Lewitt, dau. of Peter and Susanna, Oct. 24, 1785.
Betty Darling, dau. of Eli and Rebeccah, March 30, 1786.
Jerusha Fairbanks, dau. of Asa and Juleta, Jan. 6, 1786.
Hepzibah Bacon Richardson, dau. of Daniel and Lydia, July 22, 1786.
Elvira Woodward, dau. of James and Lois, Oct. 10, 1786.
Ezra Daniels, son of Nathan and Sarah, Nov. 11, 1786.
Olive Pond, dau. of Robert and Olive, Jan. 17, 1786.
Ichabod Haws, son of Ichabod and Sarah, Nov. 21, 1783.

Abel Haws, son of Ichabod and Sarah, March 29, 1786.
Ansur Bacon Gay, son of Thomas and Mary, Nov. 24, 1786.
Maxcy Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, Aug. 12, 1785.
Asa Metcalf, son of Asa and Ruth, April 4, 1786.
Prudence Fercry Metcalf, dau. of Eliel and Silence, Sept. 23, 1786.
Judith Pond, dau. of Asa and Judith, Oct. 20, 1786.
John Farrington, son of Eliphelet and Jermia, March 28, 1786.
Nathan Partridge, son of Eleazor and Lois, Aug. 1, 1786.
Anna Baker, dau. of Abijah and Esther, June 5, 1786.
Samuel Adams, son of John and Naomi, March 31, 1785.
Olive Gillmore, dau. of Robert and Olive, Nov. 11, 1786.
Rosilinda Mann, dau. of Elias and Mary, Feb. 18, 1787.
Mary Whitting, dau. of John and Charlotte, Oct. 2, 1786.
Olive Rockwood, dau. of Benjamin and Anna, Jan. 20. 1786.
Abial Kingsbury, dau. of Benjamin and Olive, Oct. 12, 1786.
Polly Williams, dau. of Samuel and Abigail, Jan. 20, 1787.
Lucy Harding. dau. of Elisha and Ruth, July 24, 1784.
Paul Thurston, son of Daniel and Susanna, Feb. 5, 1787.
Jason Fisher, son of Jason and Mary, March 30, 1787.
Rebecah Mann, dau. of Thomas and Rebecah, May 14, 1787.
Catharine Pond, dau. of Benjamin and Catharine, Oct. 20, 1787.
Peter Fisher, son of Peter and Joanna, May 26, 1787.
Alfred Ware, son of Lt Phinehas and Susanna, Sept. 30, 1787.
Ebenezer Ward Adams, son of Ward and Olive, July 23, 1787.
Saber Sethbridge, son of Samuel and Sarah, Oct. 7. 1786.
Elisha Partridge Pratt, son of Jeremiah and Miriam, Aug. 20, 1787.
Joel Daniels, son of Joel and Mary, June 14, 1787.
Luke Daniels, son of Nathan and Sarah, Jan. 28, 1788.
Malekiah Pond, son of Malekiah and Ruth, Oct. 17, 1787.
Fisher Adams, son of Nathaniel and Hannah, Feb. 2, 1787.
Betsy Pond, dau. of Elia and Hulda, April 15, 1784.
Lucinda Pond, dau. of Elia and Hulda, July 5, 1787.
Betsy Richardson, dau. of Daniel and Lidia, Jan. 19, 1788.
Nathan Mann, son of Nathan and Eunice, Feb. 2, 1788.
Sydney Whiting, son of Asa and Mary, March 18, 1786.
Erastus Emmons, son of Rev. Nathl and Martha, Aug. 5, 1787.
Lyman Bullard, son of John and Rachel, Jan. 30, 1788.
Jerusha Sethbridge, dau. of Esq. Richard and Jerusha, Mar. 22, 1788.
Asa Rockwood, son of Timothy and Sarah, March 25, 1787.
Joseph Woodward, son of James and Lois, July 31, 1788.
Mary Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, May 5, 1786.
Ruth Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, Dec. 20, 1787.
Abijah Fisher, son of Timothy and Hannah, Nov. 2, 1788.
Sally Gillmore, dau. of David and Molly, May 18, 1785.
Rufas Gillmore, son of David and Molly, Oct. 26, 1787.
Sally Coleman. dau. of Job and Nanny, Aug. 23, 1787.
Abigail Bacon, dau. of Joseph and Chloe, Jan. 9, 1788.
Robert Pond, son of Robert and Olive, June 22, 1788.
Silvea Ware, dau. of Jesse and Kezia, April 19, 1788.
George Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, March 17, 1788.
Julitta Fairbanks, son of Asa and Julitta. April 10, 1788.
Olive Morse, dau. of Jason and Olive. Oct. 7, 1788.
Eleza Hills Lawrence, son of Joseph and Anna, Dec. 4, 1788.
John Abby, son of Joseph and Hannah, March 15, 1788.
Amariah Daniels, Jr., son of Amariah and Elizabeth, June 18, 1788.
Benjamin Pond, son of Benjamin and Cathrine, April 4, 1789.
Samuel Sethbridge, son of Samuel and Sarah, Dec. 3, 1788.
Charlotte Whiting, dau. of John and Charlotte, March 23, 1789.
Julette Thurston, dau. of Abijah and Rachel, Nov. 9, 1788.
Rena Richardson, dau. of Sevea and Esther, June 3, 1788.

Abigail Kingsbury, dau. of Lt. Stephen and Abigail, Aug. 11, 1787.
Meranda Ellis, dau. of Timothy and Sarah, Dec. 8, 1786.
Elisha Ellis, son of Timothy and Sarah, Feb. 9, 1789.
Stephen Leavitt, son of Peter and Susanna, Oct. 26, 1787.
Sally Daniels, dau. of Nathan and Sarah, June 1. 1789.
William Slocum, son of Bella and Jerusha, Feb. 5, 1788.
Harvey Metcalf, son of Nathan and Patty, June 13, 1789.
Thomas Stanley Mann, son of Thomas and Rebecca, Dec. 17, 1788.
Sally Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, July 7, 1789.
Lidia Richardson, dau. of Daniel and Lidia, Aug. 12, 1789.
Eliah Richardson, son of Amasa and Lidia, May 19, 1788.
Sarah Haws, dau. of Ichabod and Sarah, July 16, 1788.
David Fisher, son of Moses and Mary, Aug. 11, 1789.
Apollos Partridge, son of Amos and Meletiah, Jan. 19, 1781.
David Partridge, son of Amos and Meletiah, Aug. 24, 1782.
Elisabeth Partridge, dau. of Amos and Meletiah, Sept. 21, 1784.
Rhoda Partridge, dau. of Amos and Meletiah, Jan. 28, 1788.
Susanna Gillmore, dau. of Israel and Meletiah, March 27, 1786
Abigail Sethbridge, dau. of Esq. Richard and Jerusha, Mar. 1, 1790.

(*To be continued.*)

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

By Joseph Henry Lathrop.

(*Continued from page* 64, *Vol. I.*)

Many gentlemen in the village were much dissatisfied with the proceedings at the town meeting on May 27th, and as the pay of the volunteers ceased on May 23d, by the vote of the town, it became necessary, in order to hold the company together, and keep the men from enlisting in companies from other towns near by, that some immediate action should be taken toward providing the Dedham volunteers with financial assistance. A call was therefore issued for a public meeting, and a well attended meeting of the citizens of Dedham was held at Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening, May 30, "for the purpose of considering what plan should be adopted to raise money for the present and prospective wants of Capt. Onion's company of volunteers." Ellery C. Daniell was called to the chair, and John H. B. Thayer chosen secretary. After an animated discussion, in which the volunteers were deservedly alluded to in very complimentary terms, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the encouragement and assistance guaranteed the Dedham volunteers at the time of their enlistment, has been in a measure withheld—not, perhaps, because of any disposition to deny their claims, but on account of supposed legal difficulties.

Resolved, That this meeting fully recognizes the sacrifices which the volunteers have been called upon to make, and appreciates, so far as such matters can be foreseen, the self-denial they may be called upon to exercise, and the dangers and perils incidental to a soldier's life, to which they will be hereafter exposed.

Resolved, That those of us who remain at home, are in duty bound to furnish "material aid" to those who go forth to defend and protect our interests and institutions.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be chosen by this meeting—two members of said committee to be taken from the volunteer company—whose duty it shall be to ascertain what sum of money, consistent with the most judicious economy, is needed to place the men on a comfortable footing; to consider how the money ought to be expended to attain the desired object; to immediately solicit the people of Dedham to contribute to the fund, and to expend the money thus collected, n such a manner as the best interests of the soldiers and the town may dictate.

The following gentlemen were chosen to constitute the committee alluded to; George F. Fisher, George H. Monroe, Edward Barrows, Addison Boyden, Eustis Baker, Fisher A. Baker and Edward M. Onion. Of these names, Messrs. Fisher A. Baker and Edward M. Onion represented the company of volunteers. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Daniell, Runkle, Monroe, Holmes, Churchill and others, and the public spirit manifested by the speakers and audience, was indicative of the complete success of the movement.

General Order No. 15 from the Adjutant-General's office at Washington, D. C., dated May 4th, 1861, provided that the quota of troops called for from Massachusetts should be six regiments of infantry of ten companies each. This order also provided for a maximum strength of each company of three officers and ninety-eight enlisted men. In compliance with this order, General Order No. 12, dated May 22d, 1861, from the Adjutant-General's office of Massachusetts, was issued. This order abolished the positions of third and fourth lieutenants in infantry companies, and in compliance with this order, Messrs. Joseph T. Stevens and Edward M. Onion, who had been elected respectively to these positions in the Dedham company, found themselves thrown out of office. Both, however, went to camp with the company, and served for several weeks without pay. Stevens afterwards entered the First Massachusetts Cavalry as corporal Co. I, Oct. 19th, 1861, and died at Hilton Head, S. C., March 31, 1862. Onion remained with the company, and was appointed sergeant-major of the 18th Regt. Mass. Infantry, Aug. 24th, 1861.

The town had provided the volunteers with a neat uniform of grey, with blue trimmings, and they were armed with a lot of altered flint lock muskets, which were loaned by the town of Canton. The company drilled in the streets of the town, and the men were the admiration and envy of the small boys of the village. On one occasion the weather was misty, and one of the privates appeared in the ranks with an umbrella raised to protect himself from the rain drops. This action caused a howl of derision from his comrades, and so much was made of it in the town, that the man was hung in effigy, and soon after left the company and the village. Some of the readers of this article will doubtless remember the many posters displayed throughout the town, headed "Attention! Where is the Man with the Umbrella?"

By General Order No. 16, dated June 1st, 1861, from the office of the Adjutant General at Boston, the company of Dedham volunteers was assigned to the Tenth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry. This regiment was to be composed of companies from Worcester, Fitchburg, Leominster, Oxford, Brookfield, Northbridge, Grafton, Clinton, Lancaster and Dedham. The Leominster company was commanded by Captain Thomas Sherwin, Jr., formerly of Dedham. During the latter part of May the Dedham company took up their abode in the large building of the Norfolk Agricultural Society at the upper part of the village. Here they had ample quarters, and drill went on daily. On pleasant days the common furnished a fine drill ground, and the spacious hall did equally well in wet weather. The company never joined the Tenth Regiment, for General Order No. 20, dated June 25th, assigned it to the Eighteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry, as Co. F. This order provided that the regiment should be composed of companies from Bridgewater, Taunton (2), Middleboro, Duxbury, Dedham, Hanover, Plymouth, Wrentham and Quincy.

Late in June the camp at Agricultural Hall was increased by the arrival of the Wrentham company, designated as Co. I, 18th Mass. Inf., under command of Capt. F. D. Forrest. On July 6th a detail from Co. F, under command of Sergeant Galucia, went to Readville and pitched the tents designed for Co.'s B, D, F, and I, of the 18th Regiment, so that this detail of Dedham men has the honor of pitching and occupying the first tents on the Readville camp ground. On Monday, July 8th, 1861, the several companies composing the 18th Regiment of Mass. Infantry went into camp at Readville. The Dedham and Wrentham companies were escorted from Agricultural Hall by a procession composed of the several fire companies and citizens of the town, headed by the Dedham Brass Band. The field where the troops encamped was known as Camp Brigham, and the regiment was under command of Capt. Onion of Co. F, acting colonel.

The battle of Bull Run, fought on the 21st of July, 1861, dispelled the idea which had taken possession of so many minds, that the South was playing a game of "bluff." The result of that action showed the possibility of a long and bloody conflict, and orders came quickly to send all available troops to the field. The officers of the Dedham Volunteers were commissioned on the 26th of July, and with their company, were mustered into service on the same date. This made Capt. Onion the senior captain in the regiment. The troops remained at Camp Brigham, drilling hard, and daily expecting orders to depart for the seat of war. The full regimental organization was not, however, completed, for only eight companies (B, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K,) had been mustered into service by the 24th of August. On Monday, August 26, these eight companies left Camp Brigham for Washington, D. C. Companies A, and C, joined the regiment later on, at Hall's Hill, Va., A, in October, and C, in November. The

regiment was under command of Col. James Barnes, a graduate of West Point, and a regular army officer of large experience.

The Dedham company was composed of good material, and was fortunate in its selection of officers. Capt. Onion was a man in the prime of life, a skilful and experienced engineer, with the advantage of a West Point education. Lieuts. Carroll and Baker were classmates at the High School in Dedham, from whence they went to Dartmouth College, graduated together in 1859, and both afterwards entered the practice of law. Both entered the army from the purest and most patriotic motives, and were enthusiastically devoted to their new profession of arms.

Owing to the action of the town at the town meeting of May 27, and the long delay consequent on the mustering of the Dedham Volunteers into the United States service, but 59 of the original 210 names on the roll of this company, remained at the time of the departure of the 18th Regiment for the seat of war.

(To be continued.)

DOVER RECORDS.

By Charles Hunt Smith.

Births.

(Continued from page 139, Vol. I.)

Rebukah Newell daughter of Jesse Newell & Mehetable his wife born October 18, 1792.

Jonathan Battle son of Jonathan Battle & Marcy his wife born November 6, 1786.

Ralph Battle son of Jonathan Battle & Marcy his wife born Feb. 13, 1790.

Clarisa Battle daughter of Jonathan Battle & Marcy his wife born May 10. 1792,

Ellis Chickering son of Jesse Chickering & Dorcas his wife born May 14, 1793.

John Jepson son of John Jepson & Mary his wife born November 22, 1791.

Polly Battle daughter of Hezekiah Battle & Polly his wife born September 7, 1785.

Hezekiah Battle son of Hezekiah Battle & Polly his wife born May 2, 1790,

Tabitha and Sally Battle daughters of Nathaniel Battle and Mary his wife born September 23, 1793. The above two children were twins.

Joseph Larabee son of Thomas Larabee & Basheba his wife born March 31, 1788.

Joseph Fisher born July, 22 1766.

Paul Fisher born January 2, 1768.

Caleb Fisher born April 9, 1770.

Moses Fisher born February 16, 1772.

Silas Fisher born April 4, 1774,

Silas Fisher a second son born July 20, 1776.

Bette Fisher born March 17, 1778.

Hannah Fisher born July 1st 1781
Benjamin Fisher born December 9, 1783.
Cynthia Fisher born November 30th 1786.
Prudence Fisher born March 20th 1789.
The above Eleven children are sons & daughters of Joseph Fisher & Elizabeth his wife.
Olive Cheney daughter of John Cheney & Hannah his wife born November 18th 1792.
Hannah Cheney daughter of John Cheney & Hannah his wife born May 2d 1794.
Michael Brown son of John Brown & Mariah his wife born June 12, 1791.
Mason Brown son of John Brown & Mariah his wife born March 30th 1794.
Hannah Battle born December 25th 1753
Ebenezer Battle born December 2d 1755.
Hezekiah Battle born January 12, 1758.
Jonathan Battle born November 17, 1761.
Nabby Battle born January 28, 1764.
Polly Battle born Avgust 5, 1774.
Hetty Battle born August 8, 1777.
The above seven children are sons and daughters of Ebenezer Battle & Hannah his wife.
Lois Draper born October 26th 1776.
William Draper born February 12th 1780.
The above two children are a son & daughter of James Draper & Lois his wife.
Sally Draper daughter of Daniel Draper & Naamah his wife born December 6, 1793.
Lucy Fisher daughter of Samuel Fisher & Abigail his wife born October 19, 1791.
Mason Fisher son of Samuel Fisher & Abigail his wife born August 23, 1793.
Mehetable Smith daughter of Barach Smith & Abigail his wife born February 19, 1794.
Edward Richards born March 25, 1790.
Joseph Richards born November 22, 1792.
Lemuel Richards born October 29, 1794.
The above three children are sons of Joseph Richards & Chloe his wife.
Betsey Jones daughter of Adam Jones & Rebukah his wife born February 8, 1794.
Polly Jones daughter of Adam Jones and Rebecca his wife born July 10, 1795.
Lewis Smith born October 28, 1776.
Ebenezer Smith born February 27, 1779.
Olive Smith born November 21, 1780.
Catey Smith born December 27. 1781.
Rufus Smith born March 29, 1785.
Rebecca Smith born November 27, 1792.
The above six children are sons & daughters of Ebenezer Smith & Catey his wife.
Lucy Richards born July 18, 1780.
Nathaniel Richards born October 21, 1784.
Isaac Devenport Richards born July 31, 1794.
The above three children are sons & daughter of Solomon Richards and Sarah his wife.
George Gay son of Stephen Gay & Silence his wife born November 8, 1794.
Betsy Battle born January 29, 1782.

Lucy Battle born August 25, 1785.
Josiah Battle born October 18, 1787.
Sherman Battle born October 29, 1791.
Rufus Battle born August 19, 1794.
The above five children are sons and daughters of Josiah Battle & Lucy his wife.
Betsy Bacon born June 16, 1782.
Anna Bacon born February 1, 1785.
Eunice Bacon born March 19, 1787.
Jesse Bacon born November 9, 1790.
Sally Bacon born June 8, 1793.
Bela Bacon born January 10, 1795.
The above six children are sons and daughters of Moses Bacon & Anna his wife.
Charles Draper son of Michael Draper & Hannah his wife born January 7, 1795.
Sally Day daughter of Ralph Day & Sarah his wife born December 13, 1793.
Mary Freeman a bastard child brought from Boston by John Jepson born June 10, 1795.
Hannah Larabee daughter of Thomas Larabee & Barsheba his wife born July 5, 1791.
Simeon Chickering born March 23, 1782.
Nathaniel Chickering born May 23, 1784.
Daniel Chickering born August 13, 1787.
Polly Chickering born May 26, 1789.
Leonard Chickering born November 2, 1790.
Simeon Chickering born September 26, 1792.
Joseph Chickering born September 1, 1794.
The above seven children are sons and daughter of Nathaniel Chickering & Esther his wife.
Olive Herring born August 11, 1778.
Elizabeth Herring born October 10, 1780.
Hannah Herring born August 27, 1783.
Lavina Herring born August 30, 1785.
Mary Herring born September 22, 1790.
The above five children are daughters of Thomas Herring & Elizabeth his wife.
Becca Hartshorn daughter of Obed Hartshorn & Sarah his wife born August 23, 1796.
Betsey Day daughter of Ralph Day & Sarah his wife born May 1, 1796.

(*To be continued.*)

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MONTHLY MEETING, DECEMBER 3, 1890.

The regular meeting of this Society, which occurred upon the evening of December third, was a pleasant variation from the usual meetings of the last two years, the literary entertainment of the evening taking the form of a reading, with occasional notes of explanation by one of the Curators. The routine business, and reports of secretary and librarian, were satisfactorily disposed of, and sev-

eral new resident and corresponding members nominated by the Curators were elected.

Mr. A. Ward Lamson gave a short account of the old parish clock, which has recently been placed in the rooms of the Historical Society, and now hangs against the wall over the President's chair. This fine old clock was given to the First Parish by Samuel Dexter, Esq., son of the minister, Rev. Samuel Dexter, upon the completion of the new meeting-house in 1763, and for many years was in use, a striking feature in the old edifice. When superseded by the new clock which was presented by some member of the Doggett family, the old clock was relegated to a position upon the gallery wall at one side of the organ. At a still later date it was taken down, and its very existence forgotton by many. During a period of church renovation in 1882, one of the persons employed in charge of the work discovered and coveted the old clock, which he afterwards removed with the permission of some unauthorized individual, who failed to realize its historic value to the parish. Quite recently it has been recovered and placed in the rooms of the Historical Society. Restored once again to Dedham by the generous descendants of two of Dedham's best remembered ministers, it appears in a new sphere of usefulness, and is quite likely to beat out the passing hours in a safer haven than it found in the old parish meeting-house.

Mr. Erastus Worthington then entertained the Society in a most agreeable manner for three-quarters of an hour, his theme being an old-time book entitled "Madam Knight's journey from New York to Boston in 1704."

MADAM KNIGHT'S JOURNAL.

By Erastus Worthington.

The diary or journal of Madam Knight, which was written by herself, in daily entries made during the progress of her journey from Boston to New York in 1704, has always excited interest and admiration in many readers. That this long journey was made at so early a period in colonial history, following a path or road, which at best could only have been cut by an axe through the forest, either fording streams, or ferried in a canoe over rivers, that it was accomplished by a woman on horseback, with only such guides as she could procure from day to day, in postmen and hired out-riders, that she rode through the wilderness by night as well as by day—all these incidents would be sufficient to impart the charm of adventure to her narrative. But Madam Knight, besides being apparently insensible to the possible perils of such a journey, was a woman of superior intelligence, and an acute observer of the manner of life and speech of

those whom she met, which she reproduces in her journal with a vivacity and *naivete* truly surprising. Her style and method compare favorably with those of an English classic of her day, and she gives us some pictures of life in the country inns where she tarried, which are quite as strongly drawn as an interior by some Dutch painter.

We have taken up this book at the present time, however, simply for the purpose of endeavoring to trace the route she took from Boston to the line of the Plymouth Colony in Rehoboth, now North Attleborough, and specially the two taverns she refers to in the first day's journey. She left Boston at three o'clock on the afternoon of Oct. 2, 1704, with her kinsman, Robert Luist (Lewis), of Charlestown, who accompanied her to Dedham, without any incident which she records. She could hardly have accomplished this distance in less than two hours, considering the length and condition of the road. Her first call was upon the Rev. Joseph Belcher, the minister of Dedham since Nov. 29, 1693. The parsonage, towards which the town had contributed sixty pounds, was built by him on the land now occupied by the Congregational Church, though nearer the street. From thence she went to the tavern in search of a guide, for a further journey of twelve miles to Billings' the same night.

This was the Fisher tavern, then kept by Capt. Joshua Fisher. It had then been kept as a tavern for nearly half a century. Lieut. Joshua Fisher, the father of Capt. Joshua Fisher, was licensed by the General Court, Oct. 20, 1658, "to sell strong waters to relieve the inhabitants, being remote from Boston, for one year." The inventory of his estate in 1672 discloses that, beside being a military officer, he was a surveyor, an apothecary, and an inn-holder. There was a drinking room in the brew-house, and one small beer vessel among his effects, perhaps the same which Madam Knight calls the "pewter engine," to which their lips were tied at the time of her visit. Capt. Joshua Fisher succeeded his father as inn-holder, and is so described in his will. He died March 11, 1730. The site of the tavern was near the present junction of High and Court streets, fronting on High Street. This estate was devised by Capt. Joshua Fisher to his daughter Mary, subject to the life estate of his widow. Mary was the first wife of Dr. Nathaniel Ames, the elder, to whom she was married Sept. 14, 1735. At this time the old tavern was raised six inches higher above its foundations; the walls filled with brick; it was fitted with closets, and completely finished "to the turning of the keys, inside and out." Dr. Ames, after the death of Mary his wife, Nov. 11, 1737, and of their infant son Fisher, who died Sept. 17, 1738, inherited the estate. Dr. Ames subsequently (Oct. 30, 1742,) married Deborah, the daughter of Jeremiah Fisher, who was the mother of the Fisher Ames known in history. The tavern was known as the Ames Tavern until the time of the Revolution, when it became known as Woodward's Tavern. It was taken down in 1817, and was the birthplace of Fisher Ames.

Madam Knight, with John the son of Joshua Fisher as her guide, started probably about seven o'clock in the evening for her ride of twelve miles to Billings'. Her exit from the village toward the south, must have been made over East Street and the old country road which diverged from it through "Ridge Hill," near the present residence of Mr. Benjamin Weatherbee. Thence her course was probably through the present towns of Norwood and Walpole by the old country road into Sharon, then Dorchester. She describes a swamp through which she passed about an hour before reaching Billings'. This must have been the swamp on the margin of Neponset river, near the Sharon line. The old country road crossed the Neponset River by a bridge near the present mills of George H. Morrill & Son in Norwood. It is now known as Pleasant street in Norwood and Walpole, and as the "old country road" in Sharon.

Through information kindly furnished by Mr. Charles Billings, of Billings' Bridge, Ontario, Canada, the genealogist of the Billings family, we are able to state in his own words, the exact location of the Billings Tavern. "The tavern was originally known as 'Wainmans Ordinary.' It stood at the extreme southerly end of 'Pole Plain,' also called 'Billings'' Plain, in that part of ancient Dorchester, now Sharon, near the Foxborough line. Descending a hill, with the 'Billings' graveyard' on the right, going in a southwesterly direction, just before reaching a brook which crosses the old country road from Dedham to Rehoboth, on the left stood the 'Billings' Tavern.' A building used for storing cranberries now occupies the site of the old tavern. The farm on which it stood was granted to Roger Billings, March 10, 1678–9, and was occupied by him before that time. At his death the estate descended to his son, Capt. Ebenezer Billings, who kept the tavern until he died in 1717." The Billings Inn is repeatedly referred to in the Diary of Samuel Sewall. It is also indicated on the plan of Twelve Divisions Dorchester New Grant, by John Butcher, 1696, and on Blake's Plan of Twenty-five Divisions, 1718, both of which are now in Norfolk Registry of Deeds.

At this tavern Madam Knight arrived late at night, and tarried until morning. Her route on that day was through Foxborough (then Dorchester) and Wrentham to Rehoboth. She does not mention Woodcock's Tavern just over the line, well known as a point of rendezvous in Indian wars, and where a tavern was kept for two hundred years. Here we must leave Madam Knight to continue her journey through Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Upon her return March 2, 1705, she again passed through Dedham, where her horse gave out and she was compelled to take another. She now speaks of the Causeway and the difficulty she encountered from the high water. This is the short section of High Street built upon the meadow which passes over Dwight's Brook, near the railroad bridge. In time of flood this road was frequently impassable. In 1685 the town voted to raise the road so as to be suitable for

travel in times of high water. There was also a wooden foot-bridge here in the early history of the town. An axe was exhumed at the depth of many feet, during the construction of the high bank wall by the Railroad Company a few years since, showing how much filling at different times has been deposited here. Madam Knight spent the last night of her long journey at the house of one Draper in Roxbury. It is easy to believe this may have been the house still standing on Centre Street, now or lately owned by one named Draper, and which is reported to have been built prior to the Revolution.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTE.

6. A new club has recently been formed under the auspices of the Dedham Historical Society, and is called the Dedham Camera Club. Its objects are mainly mutual improvement in the art of photography and the collection of photographs. One feature of the work will be the making of lantern slides, including the best in Dedham and vicinity. Much interest has already been manifested in this new movement.

QUERIES.

19. Samuel Ray and Miriam Smith were married in Wrentham, Mass., August 10, 1710. When and where was said Samuel Ray born, and what is his ancestry? When and where was said Miriam Smith born, and what is her ancestry? Mary Richardson was born in Wrentham, Mass., June 1, 1722, and was dau. of Samuel and Sarah [ ] Richardson. Mary married April 18, 1745, Robert Ray, son of Samuel and Miriam [Smith] Ray. When and where was said Samuel Richardson born, and what is his ancestry? What was the maiden name of Sarah, wife of Samuel. When and where was she born, and what is her ancestry? EDSON SALISBURY JONES,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

20. Sarah Ellis married Joseph Lovering, of Boston; marriage intention recorded in Boston, Dec. 1, 1757. She died in Boston, July, 1789, aged 56. She executed a deed, May 21, 1783, recorded in Suffolk Deeds, Vol 138, p. 223, selling to Eleazer Golden 25 acres of upland and meadow in Dedham, bounded S. on school land, W. on land formerly of Capt. Hezekiah Allen and Thomas Ellis, deceased, N. and E. on land of Col. Jones. Witnesses: John Avery, Joseph Lovering. Where was this lot of land? Did she own it by inheritance and from whom? Who were her parents? F. L. G.

21. Were the Massachusetts Caryls descended from, or in any way related to, Joseph Caryl of London, the Independent divine of the Commonwealth period. HENRY A. CHANEY.

22 *a*. In 1744 there was living in Attleboro, Mass., a Mr. James Pullen. Wanted, the names of his parents, the place of his nativity, also the place and date of his marriage to Miss Lydia Woodcock, which occurred prior to his settling in Attleboro. Wanted, to correspond with every one interested in the genealogy of the Pullen family in America.

22 *b*. In the records of the City of Boston, Mass., I find the following:

Abraham Pullen & Mary Ward were married September 17, 1703
Joseph Pullen & Elizabeth Dennis were married Novr 29, 1716.
John Pullen & Mary Marjory were married July 10, 1713.
Richard Pullen & Elinor Andrews were married Dec 6, 1705.

I would like to obtain some trace of the descendants of any one or all of them. CHARLES L. PULLEN,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

What are the names of the children of Stephen and Rebecca [Bowman] Choate of Roxbury, Mass? Stephen and Rebecca were married February 4, 1730. E. O. JAMESON,
MILLIS, MASS.

REPLIES.

6. In my youthful days, the hake was an article used in connection with the little spinning wheel on which my mother used to spin so much flax for linen cloth and thread. The flax after being prepared was wound upon it, a small quantity at a time needed for immediate use. The hake was made of wood, and resembled somewhat a hand reel for winding yarn, with sticks movable in umbrella form. When enough flax was wound for use, the handle was placed in a fixed position at the head of the wheel with a cup of water to dip the fingers in. The flax was drawn out like threads with the left hand, thumb and finger, while the wheel was propelled with the foot. Many webs of cloth were thus spun for the weaver. It was a great curiosity and attraction for the children MRS. R. E. G. LUCE.

15 *b*. Desire Metcalf, the widow of Nathaniel Metcalf, who married for her second husband Major Abijah Draper of Dedham, was probably a native of Wrentham. Her maiden name was Desire Foster. R. G. R.

17 *b*. Benjamin Weatherbee was born in Bristol, R. I., in 1732, and married Susanna Aldridge of Walpole, in 1760. He was the fourth son of Thomas, who came from England in 1711. B. W.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DUPLICATES FOR EXCHANGE.

BILLERICA, MASS. History, with Genealogical Register, by Rev. Henry A. Hazen. Boston, 1883. 8vo. 510 pp.

BRAINTREE, MASS. Records of the town, 1640–1793. Edited by Samuel A. Bates. Randolph, 1886. 8vo., cl. 940 pp.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE. 150th Anniversary, June 13, 1880.

CLAPBOARD TREES, (Dedham, West Parish) History of, by Geo. Willis Cooke. Boston, 1887. 8vo. cl. 139 pp.

DEDHAM, History of, by E. Worthington. Boston, 1827. 8vo. 146 pp.

DEDHAM. 200th Anniv., by Samuel F. Haven. Dedham, 1837. 8vo. paper, 79 pp.

DEDHAM PULPIT OR SERMONS by the Pastors of 1st Church, 1672-1840. Boston, 1840. 8vo. cl. 517 pp.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, History of, by B. P. Smith. Boston, 1878. 8vo. cl. 474 pp.

PRINCE SOCIETY. Publications. Sir William Alexander and American Colonization. Boston, 1873. 4to. large paper, 283 pp.

RAWLINS, OR ROLLINS GENEALOGY, by John R. Rollins. Lawrence, 1874. 12 mo. cl. 348 pp.

RANDOLPH, MASS. First Congregational Church. 100th Anniversary, June 8, 1881. Boston, 1881. 8vo. 150 pp.

THWING FAMILY. Thwing: a Genealogical Biographical and Historical account of the Family, by Walter Elliot Thwing. Boston, 1883. 8vo. cl. 216 pp.

TRURO—CAPE COD; or Land Marks and Sea Marks, by Shebnah Rich. Second edition, revised and corrected. Boston, 1884. 8vo. cl. 580 pp.

WIGHT FAMILY. Memoir of Thomas Wight of Dedham, Mass., with genealogical notices of his descendants from 1637 to 1840. By Danforth Phipps Wight, M. D. Boston, 1848. 16mo. cl. 119 pp.

Address

JOHN H. BURDAKIN, Librarian.

DEDHAM PUBLICATIONS.

The following books will be sent postpaid on the receipt of price. Address,
DON GLEASON HILL, Town Clerk, Dedham, Mass.

1. Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths, from Dedham Town Clerk's Records. Vols. I and II. 1635-1845. Ed. by D. G. Hill, 1886. 8vo. cl. V, 380 pp. . . . $5.25

2. Record of Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths from Dedham Church Records, and Cemetery Inscriptions, 1638-1845. Ed. by D. G. Hill, 1888. 8vo. cl. XII, 348 pp. . $2.25

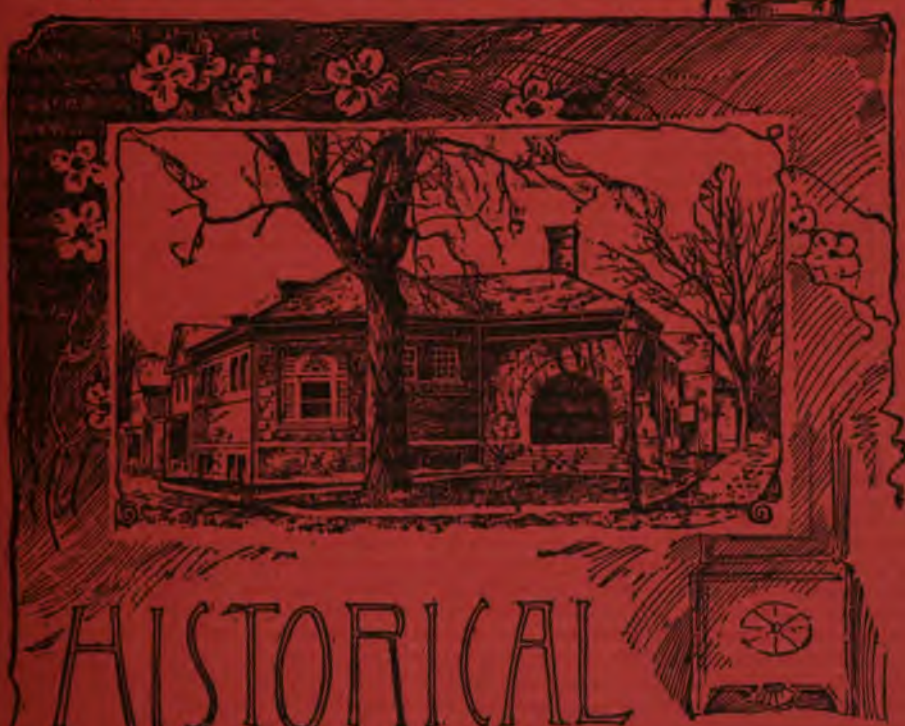
3. Proceedings of 250th Anniversary of Dedham, Sept. 21, 1886. 8vo. cl. 214 pp. $1.13

4. Commemorative Services of 250th Anniversary of First Church in Dedham, Nov. 18 and 19, 1886. 8vo. cl. 114 pp. [Edition nearly gone.] $3.13

5. Historical Catalogue of Dedham High School. 8vo. cl. 214 pp. Illustrated. $1.25

VOL. 2. APRIL, 1891. NO. 2.

DEDHAM



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JULIUS H. TUTTLE, EDITOR.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

SARAH B. BAKER, HARRIET T. BOYD, ANNIE R. FISHER.

BUSINESS MANAGER, ... M. GARDNER BOYD.

CONTENTS FOR APRIL, 1891.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

1. *Hon. George H. Kuhn. Heliotype.* Front.
2. *Dedham School Farm. Relief-plate.* 51
3. *John Cox, Esq. Heliotype.* 54

HON. GEORGE H. KUHN. . . . *George Kuhn Clarke.* 41

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS, DEDHAM. *(To be continued.)* . 49
Carlos Slafter.

JOHN COX, a Memorial Sketch. . . . *Henry O. Hildreth.* 54

A PEN-PICTURE OF OLD TIMES. *Antiquary (late Mr. Cox).* 57

THE AMES DIARY, Extracts. *(To be cont.)* *Sarah B. Baker.* 59

DOVER, MASS., Births. *(To be continued.)* *Charles H. Smith.* 61

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION. *(To be continued.)* . . 63
Joseph H. Lathrop.

NEEDHAM, MASS., Epitaphs. *(To be continued.)* . . . 67
Charles C. Greenwood.

FRANKLIN, MASS., Births. *(To be cont.)* *Henry E. Ruggles.* 69

BIRDS OF DEDHAM, a List. . . . *Julius R. Wakefield.* 70

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Annual Report, 1891. . 75

MRS. SALLY COLE, Obituary. . . . . *H. O. H.* 80

NOTES AND QUERIES. 81

NOTES. 7. Daniel Pittee. 8. Dedham Camera Club.
QUERIES. 24. Pomham, his death. 25. Polly Sumner.
26. Pullen-Tucker.

BOOK NOTICES, Historic Views of Dedham, . *J. H. B.* 82
Ancestry of Calvin Guild, etc., . *G. W. H.*

All literary communications should be addressed to the EDITOR; subscriptions and business communications to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

The REGISTER will be published quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.00 a year. Single Numbers, 35 Cents.

Printed at the office of the Dedham Transcript.

Entered at the Post Office, Dedham, Mass., as second-class mail matter.

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

Vol. II. APRIL, 1891.

HON. GEORGE H. KUHN.

AN EARLY PROPRIETOR OF THE DEDHAM WOOLEN MILLS.

By George Kuhn Clarke.

GEORGE HORATIO KUHN was born on Beacon Street, Boston, December 14, 1795, and was baptized by the Rev. Samuel Worcester in Hollis Street Church. His baptismal name was George, but evidence may yet be obtained from the General Court that he assumed the additional name of Horatio. During his youth his father resided in a house owned by the Kuhns, and located on Hanover Street, on the site where the residence until recently stood. He passed a portion of his time in childhood at the house of his grandparents, and in a journal which he began on the 1st day of March, 1840, is the record, "During my early childhood I resided with my dear grandmother Kuhn about 70 years ago, and many years by my beloved & respected grandparents. I lived to the progress of improvement and to take delight in childhood and youth I passed beneath its roof many happy days and hours. Numerous are the acts of kindness shown and attention extended to me by its inmates."

His earliest known ancestor was Jacob Kuhn, of Ochsenhausen, in Würtemberg, who came to America in 1754, was drowned at the mouth of the Kennebec River, together with his eldest son, November 28, 1763. The place has since been known as "Kuhn's Point." The widow of Jacob died in

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BY GEORGE KUHN CLARKE.

GEORGE HORATIO KUHN was born in Boston, December 14, 1795, and was baptized by the Rev. Samuel West, of Hollis Street Church. His baptismal name was George, but when a young man he obtained from the General Court authority to take the additional name of Horatio. During his youth, his father resided in a house owned by the State, and located on Hancock Street, on the site where the reservoir until recently stood. He passed a portion of his time in boyhood at the house of his grandparents, and in a journal which he kept, under date of March, 1840, is the record, "During this month, the old house in Tremont, formerly Nassau, Street, built by my great grandmother Kuhn about 70 years ago, and occupied for many years by my beloved & respected grandparents, has yielded to the progress of improvement and been taken down. In childhood and youth I passed beneath its roof many happy days and hours. Numerous are the acts of kindness and affection extended to me by its inmates."

His earliest known ancestor was Jacob Kuhn, of Gochsheim (or Gochsen), in Württemberg, who came to America in 1754, and was drowned at the mouth of the Kennebec River, together with his eldest son, November 28, 1763. The place has since been called "Kuhn's Point." The widow of Jacob died in

Boston in 1792, aged 80. Her maiden name was Margaret Weddock, and she was born in Germany. The third son of Jacob and Margaret (Weddock) Kuhn was John George, born at Königsberg, August 1, 1740, died in Boston, November 20, 1822, who married, 1761, Anna Kohler, born at Engelsheim, September 18, 1737, died at Boston, November 4, 1821. These are the grandparents mentioned in the journal just quoted. For many years John George Kuhn kept a private school in Boston, and was much respected. Their eldest son was Jacob, born November 25, 1763, died September 22, 1835, who married, October 10, 1790, Hannah, born May 13, 1760, died November 15, 1797, daughter of Edmund and Sarah (Rand) Frost of Cambridge. They had only two children who lived to maturity — the subject of this memoir, and Anne, who never married, and was widely known and esteemed for her benevolence and devotion to the poor and unfortunate.

Jacob Kuhn became assistant to the messenger of the General Court in 1781, and, in 1786, messenger, which office he held till his death in 1835, the office of Sergeant-at-arms not then existing. The family was offered a public funeral by the Legislature, then in session, which was declined, and committees of the Senate and House were appointed to attend the obsequies. His portrait still hangs in the office of the Sergeant-at-arms, and his son says of him in the journal before referred to, "He was strictly temperate, inflexibly honest, unbending in duty, kind, generous, pious, and remarkably patient under trials of which he had a full share."

George Horatio Kuhn was educated at his grandfather's school, and at the Boston Latin School, where he fitted for college; and he was one of the Franklin medal scholars. Owing to the failure of his father's health, instead of becoming a student at college, he entered the store of Putnam & Ingalls, where he remained seven years, until of age, when he went to New Orleans as a commission merchant, later under the firm name of Kuhn & Tufts. He remained there until 1824, and did a prosperous business. In September, 1824, Mr. Kuhn be-

came agent for Mr. Benjamin Bussey, owner of the woolen mills at Dedham. The business had been previously carried on by Mr. Bussey himself, assisted by John Goulding, who appears to have been a mechanical genius rather than a business man. With Mr. Kuhn as agent and treasurer, and Mr. Thomas Barrows as superintendent the woolen mills prospered. Mr. Barrows became superintendent as early as 1825, and continued in that capacity till the sale of the property in November, 1843. In a letter addressed to Mr. Bussey, dated August 6, 1834, Mr. Kuhn, referring to Mr. Barrows, says, "to whose energy, industry and perseverance, we are chiefly indebted for the prosperity of our business." On January 1, 1833, Mr. Bussey and Mr. Kuhn formed a co-partnership for five years, the former having a two-thirds interest valued at $40,000. This co-partnership was renewed October 1, 1838, for a like term, the profits to be divided equally. Mr. Barrows was, however, to have a share of the profits, if any, as compensation for his services, the amount "to be determined on principles of equity." On January 13, 1842, Mr. Bussey died, aged 83, and of him Mr. Kuhn says in a private journal, "My aged friend and partner in business for 16 years Benjamin Bussey Esq. died at ½ past six P. M. of old age. He was a Gentleman of activity and enterprise very uncommon for his years. Public-spirited, generous, hospitable. One of the best friends I have ever had out of my own family." In November, 1843, the machinery, stock on hand, and other material was sold to John Wiley Edmands for $45,740.62, and the real estate appears to have been sold about the same time for $30,000. The following items and statistics are from the old books of the co-partnership.

On November 12, 1824, the dam at the "Old Factory" was lowered one foot. In 1825, the Factory, which was of wood, was enlarged, and in 1827 and 1828 a new one was built of brick. Large sums were expended for additions and repairs for a dozen years or more; and in August, 1831, $1,800 was paid Jabez Coney, Sr., "for building a block of four houses near the Factory in Dedham, including ma-

terials furnished, etc., pr contract." Mr. Bussey had previously re-built "the Boarding House near the Old Factory, which was burnt 11 Nov., 1825." The books record payments on account of repairs of "Worsted Factory," so-called, "Press Shop," "Dye House," etc. The company had two boarding houses, the "Upper House" being in charge of Asa Fisher in 1829, and, I think, for some years; the "Lower House" was presided over by William Turner. Rebecca Goodnow seems to have had also a responsible position in one or both of the boarding houses. In July, 1829, the board of the men was $1.75 per week; but both before and after that year it was $1.50. The girls' board was $1.25 per week. In July, 1828, the wages per day of the males employed in the "Machine Shop" varied from $1.20 for the best men, to 30 cents for boys; in 1829, some men were earning $1.75. From April to July, 1829, $4,475.87 was paid the help, but I have no means of knowing the exact number employed. There appear to have been about ten men and fifteen girls living at the boarding houses in 1829, and doubtless others resided at home. The number of the help was increased after 1829. The years 1829–34 were the most prosperous, and in 1837 came the general depression of business throughout the country. In his journal, Mr. Kuhn wrote, under date of May 12, 1837: "Preparing to close one or both of the Woollen Mills at Dedham in consequence of the general derangement of the currency and embarrassment of business;" August 2, 1837, "Last loom stopped at Dedham," and September 22, 1838, "Determined to commence work in the Dedham Mills which were closed in August, 1837." A. & A. Lawrence & Co. were the selling agents of these mills for nearly twenty years, and, occasionally wool and indigo were purchased of this firm. In 1831, S. W. Goodridge sold to the mills upwards of $100,000 worth of wool, and large quantities were bought at different times of A. & H. Tucker, George T. Hodges, and Thomas Williamson & Son; Goodridge, however, supplied the greatest quantity for some years. From a table I note the following facts: from November 1, 1824, to Novem-

ber 30, 1825, 14,169 lbs. of wool, at an average cost of 61 cents per lb., were used, and 6,012 yards of cloth were made; for the six months ending June 30, 1830, 121,722 lbs. wool, at 37½ cents, were required in the manufacture of 58,671 yards; for a like period ending June 30, 1832, 140,917½ lbs. of wool, at 62½ cents, were made into 65,720 yards of cloth. From January 1, 1833, to June 30, 1837, 848,454 lbs. of wool, costing from 43 to 67½ cents per lb., were woven into 395,103 yards of cloth. The variation in the price of wool is very noticeable, the highest average cost for any six months from 1824 to 1837 being 75 cents in 1825, the lowest 35 cents in 1829. Considerable foreign wool was used, and in January, 1833, the stock on hand, of all kinds, was valued at $177,239.79. In 1838, the manufacture of satinets was begun, and during the latter years of the co-partnership was the chief product in number of yards, the selling price averaging not far from 55 cents per yard; the only other kind of cloth then made at the mills, in any quantity, being cassimeres, which sold at $1.10 to $1.15 per yard. In the manufacture of the latter, the wool used cost about 10 cents per lb. more than for satinets, and a much greater weight of wool per yard was required. In the satinets, one lb. of cotton was combined with about four lbs. of wool, and for certain months of 1841, the cost of making 92,600 yards was $46,500.21; the items being, wool, $24,816.61 (62,852 lbs.), cotton, $2,180.01 (16,588 lbs.), labor, etc., $19,503.59. Probably the average quantity of wool used annually from 1839–43 was not far from 300,000 lbs. In April, 1843, 47,884 lbs. of wool, at 28 cents per lb. ($13,407.52), had been made into 66,622 yards of satinets, and 58,781 lbs. of wool, at 38 cents a lb. ($22,370.59), was represented by 43,263 yards of cassimeres. The cost of manufacturing from April 1, 1843, to the sale of the property, November 13, 1843, was, for 86,738 yards of satinets, $35,501.85; for 57,060 yards of cassimeres, $46,756.37. By March 1, 1841, Mr. Bussey had received back all the money the mills ever cost him, $115,502.57, and $57,993.69 in profits, $79,148.62 having been expended for new buildings and addi-

tions, and paid out of the earnings. When we consider that heavy losses were sustained in 1837 and 1838, and other times, we can realize how profitable the business was in a good year.

On April 10, 1832, Mr. Kuhn became clerk and treasurer of the Elliot Manufacturing Company, whose cotton mill was located at Newton Upper Falls, and continued in office till June, 1845, when the final settlement was made with Mr. Otis Pettee, who had purchased the property at the close of the year 1840, after which date Mr. Kuhn's duties were comparatively few. These mills at Dedham and Newton Upper Falls he visited three times each week, driving from Boston. From 1825 to August 15, 1838, he occupied a store number 35 Broad Street, when he removed to the Union Building, now 40 State Street, where he continued till the close of his business life, and for nearly the entire period had the same office which his son and grandson still (1890) occupy. From August, 1833, to September 2, 1840, he was agent for the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, and from February, 1834, to September 2, 1840, its treasurer, his resignation bearing date July 3, 1840. His journal records his visits to Somersworth, N. H., in consequence of holding these positions; it then usually took a whole day to reach Somersworth from Boston, and in winter was a severe journey. He was a Director of the Boott Cotton Mills at Lowell, 1837 to 1875; President of the same, 1850 to 1875; an original subscriber of the Suffolk Manufacturing Company, and Director, 1837 to 1862, becoming its President March 3, 1868; also a Director of "The Proprietors of the Tremont Mills" 8 Aug., 1853–67, President, 1867–69; and August 19, 1871, he was chosen the first President and a Director of the newly incorporated Tremont & Suffolk Mills, which was a consolidation of the two old companies, and served till March 28, 1876, when he declined re-election. At the first annual meeting, held August 19, 1853, of the Pacific Mills, of which he was an original subscriber, he was elected a Director, and continued in office till his failing health obliged his retirement July 12, 1876. He filled the office of Treasurer of these mills from

January 6, 1855, to June 27, 1855, and in 1857 was Treasurer, and later, Receiver of the Bay State and Middlesex Mills. From July 5, 1854, to July 10, 1876, he was a Director of the Lowell Machine Shop, and from July 12, 1858, to July 10, 1876. President of this company; from 1854 to 1876 a Director of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills, and when the Everett Mills were incorporated in 1860, he became its first President, and held that position till June, 1875. He was a Director of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, April, 1862, to June, 1875, and President, June 11, 1867, to June, 1874. During the active period of his life, he was connected, officially, with the following corporations: the Atlantic Mills, Boston Gas Light Company, and the Boylston Market Association, of the two latter he was Director many years, and President of both. He was also a Director of the Hamilton Bank, 1832 to October 10, 1843, of the National Webster Bank, 1854–76, and of the following insurance companies: Manufacturers, 1828– ; National Fire and Marine, 1833–72; Boston, 1841–42; New England Mutual Life, 1844–55; Union Mutual Fire, 1844–72; Mass. Hospital Life, 1850–79; Mass. Mutual Fire, 1851–72; Mass. Mutual (incorporated 1872), 1872–78. For six years, 1850–55, he was a Director of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and from 1850–66 a Trustee, from 1866–79, a Vice-President of the Provident Institution for Savings, and served for many years on the investment committee, devoting much time to this work. He was a member of the Board of Managers of the Boston Dispensary, 1848–79, and several years was Chairman of the Board; Treasurer of the Charitable Orthopedic Association, 1856 to about 1875, and one of the incorporators of the Children's Hospital.

Under the will of Benjamin Bussey, Mr. Kuhn was named Executor and Trustee, and continued in charge of the estate for twenty-five years, until the whole property was transferred to Harvard University, according to the provisions of the will. Many other similar positions of trust and responsibility he filled with scrupulous fidelity and exactness. In politics he was a

Whig, and in 1846, 47, 48 and 50 was a member of the Mass. House of Representatives, and in 1851–52 of the Senate, serving on such important committees as those of Manufactures, Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, of which he was at one time chairman, Banks and Banking, Bills in Third Reading, besides many special committees, and in 1853 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was a Trustee of the State Reform School from 1851 to 1855, and June 6, 1851, was chosen chairman of the Board and a member of the executive committee. He was at one time Inspector of the State Prison; also for a long period of time a manager of the Boston Asylum and Farm School, of which he was also Treasurer and Secretary, and in which he took much interest.

His family attended the West Church, but at the time of his marriage he took a pew in the Church of the Twelfth Congregational Society on Chambers Street, of which the Rev. Dr. Barrett was pastor. Later he returned to the West Church, and continued to worship there till about 1867, when he went to the Second Church, which he attended until his health entirely failed. No man was more ready to assist worthy objects and deserving persons than he, and his books of account show that, from the year 1835 to his death, he gave more than $50,000 to public charities and improvements, or in annuities to worthy individuals. Many thousand dollars were also given in small sums to the unfortunate.

He married August 10, 1823, Martha, daughter of Walter and Martha (Tufts) Frost, of Cambridge. She was born June 6, 1799, and died May 29, 1872. Their children were:

I. AUSTIN, born May 22, 1824; died December 26, 1844. He graduated at Harvard University in 1843, and was a student of medicine at the time of his death.

II. MARTHA A., who married Samuel Greeley Clarke [Harvard University, 1851].

III. GEORGE GIDEON, born February 4, 1828; died January 17, 1847, while a member of the senior class at Harvard University. His death, like his brother's, was from consumption.

IV. WILLIAM PUTNAM, who survived to minister to his father in his declining years.

The death of his two promising sons was a heavy blow to him, yet under all circumstances he was cheerful, always looking on the bright side. In the home circle he was kind and affectionate, and in his business life ever sustained a reputation for unswerving uprightness, and strict honor.

Mr. Kuhn's success in the accumulation of property was sufficient to satisfy his moderate desires; in seasons of business depression and financial disturbance, he maintained courage and hopefulness; not risking his own failure by grasping at too much, he was always ready to assist in sustaining others.

During his long and busy life he rose early, and devoted an hour in the morning to reading useful and instructive books. He was elected a Resident Member of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, March 3, 1869, and the same year became a Life Member; and was similarly connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Boston Society of Natural History. He became one of the founders of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and was at all times ready to render personal service and pecuniary assistance to whatever he deemed to be for the benefit of the community. Until he was seventy-seven, his business ability was unimpaired, after which time his health gradually failed, and he passed peacefully away February 21, 1879, at his home, on the corner of Beacon and Charles Streets, where he had resided for more than fifty years.

THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

By Carlos Slafter.

(*Continued from page* 16.)

In some schools, and probably in that of Dedham, "The English Schoole Master" was, in a literary sense, the highest book in reading. This contained some of the best literary material of that century in both prose and verse; and resembled in a degree the school readers of the present day.

A work on arithmetic by James Hodder was in common

use in New England. Leybourn's Arithmetic also had its career in the Colonial schools. But there is nothing to indicate that these books were owned by many of the scholars who learned the art chiefly by "working the sums" set by the masters.

"Oldcastle's Book Keeping" was the principal authority in the early schools; and no doubt Thomas Battelle was guided by this work in teaching the Dedham youth "to cast accounts." In Latin, Brinsley's or Cheever's Accidence prepared the way for Eutropius, Caesar, Cicero and Virgil, and the course was continued till the boy could be honestly recommended to the College.

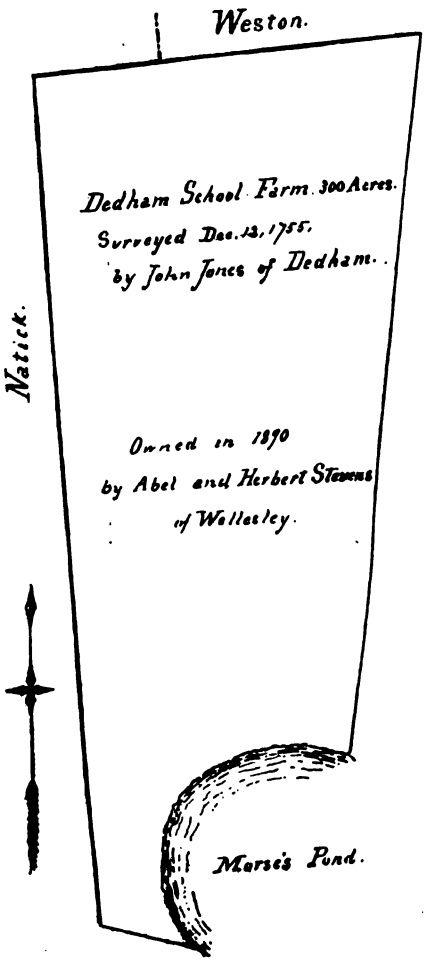
How one man could teach such a range of studies we can hardly imagine. He would certainly have little time for moral suasion in managing his subjects, and we can easily excuse him if he did lubricate the wheels of school government somewhat freely with the "oil of birch." However, the school day was long; in summer it probably began at seven A. M., and ended at five P. M., with an intermission of an hour; in winter, or from the first of November to the first of March, the hours were from eight to four. These were the hours in the Salem Grammar School, according to Felt's Annals, and no doubt there was a general uniformity in the schools of the Colony. But we have reason to believe that the younger pupils were generally sent home at an earlier hour, and the grammar scholars recited their lessons undisturbed in the last half of the afternoon session. They did not regard this as a hardship, such was their zeal for learning. Besides, their fathers and elder brothers were toiling more hours every day, and doing severer work in felling the forest and preparing the fields for cultivation.

A desire to derive an income from the "schoole farme" induced the town to put it upon sale March 13, 1699, "for money to be improved for the benefit of the schoole."

It was put to the Town whither thay will choos a commity of three men to make sale of said schoole farme and give deed of convalance & receive the money for it in the behalfe of the Town to be delivered by the

said committy to such as the Town shall appoynt to Receive said money that it may be Improved wholy for the benifit of a Schoole in Dedham towards the maintinance thereof this was answered in the afirmative the Commity choosen thereunto are Sargt Daniell Fisher John Baker and Sargt Eleazer Kingsbery.

In accordance with this vote the committee sold the school farm of 300 acres to Jonathan Gay for fifty pounds. The deed of conveyance is dated Jan. 1, 1699–700, "the 12th year of his majesty's reign, King William 3d." This farm lies in the northwest angle of the present town of Wellesley, about a mile from Wellesley College, and in 1890 was owned by Abel and Herbert Stevens of Wellesley. The accompanying plan is from a survey made in 1755, by John Jones of Dedham, the owner at that time being Jeremiah Gay.



But the desire of the town to increase the income of the school fund was soon overpowered by sympathy for an unfortunate townsman. The following record is too expressive of old fashioned benevolence to be omitted.

May 13: 1700... The Town taking into Consideration the great loss whitch Timothy Whiting hath suffered by the burning of his Corn mill, have Granted to the said Timothy Whitting the use of five & twenty pounds of the money which is to be received in part

of pay for the Schoole farme, provided he give good securytie for the Same to the Commity appoynted to make Sale of said farme for the use of Town toward the maintinance of a Schoole, and that the said Timothy shall have the Improvement of said money for this present year without paying any use or rent for the Same.

In March, 1702, the town voted to place the money received from the sale of the school farm in the hands of the same committee which managed the Avery fund. If there had been no waste the united fund was now one hundred and ten pounds, and it enabled the town to increase the master's salary, as they still continued to raise by tax not less than twenty pounds annually for the support of the school. William Avery, Lieut. Samuel Guild and Nathanael Gay at that time were the trustees of the money.

On the nineteenth of August, 1700, it is recorded that

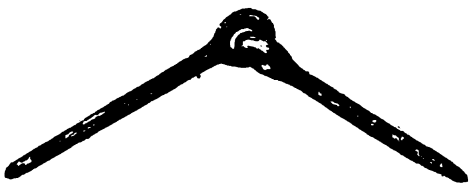
Sir Prentis began to keep the Schoole and is to receive 25 pounds for the year & kee[p]ing his horse with hay and grass.

The agreement with John Prentice was ratified by a vote of the town March 26, 1701. The recipient of this increased salary, £20 having been the previous stipend, had just graduated from Harvard College, and being a native of Newton, he may have lodged in that town and ridden to and from his work in Dedham daily. Nor did he soon weary of his employment, as will appear from the following record of a selectmen's meeting.

This 27th day of October, 1704 Reckoned with M[r] John Prentice Schoole master on account of his Keeping Schoole in Dedham four years past the fourth yeare ending the 24th day of this Instant October and and there remains Due to said M[r] John Prentice on account of said four year Keeping Schoole twenty five pounds one shilling and three pence 25£—1[s]—3[d].

Another item in the record of this date is interesting from the fact that it contains a term which appears to have become obsolete.

To Comfort Starr to receive of Nathanael Kingsbury, constable, out of the Town rate, seven shillings for making a doore to the Schoole house, and cubard, lock, and snips bills.



The "snips bills," at a later day called "snibills," formed a sort of hinge, consisting of two iron pins, resembling snipe's bills, looped together as the accompanying figure represents. This hinge made large was used to fasten the body of the ox-cart to the axle. In the case recorded they were doubtless the hinges of the cupboard door.

June 30th 1705 This day Reckoned with mr John Prentice Schoole master on account of the time the said Schoole Master has kept the schoole since the former Reckoning upon the first day of this Instant June, and there is Due to him upon that account thirty-five shillings — 01 — 15 — 00.

This closed five years of Mr. Prentice's service in Dedham. He began to preach in Lancaster, Mass., in 1705; was ordained pastor of the Church there March 20, 1708, and, after a successful ministry of forty years, died January 6, 1746, aged sixty-six years. That he was an able man, is shown by the fact that he was chosen to preach the election sermon in 1735. The Rev. John Hancock, in a sermon before the people of Lancaster, said:

Mr. John Prentice, having obtained help of God, administered unto you for the space of forty years — he was a burning and shining light, and you rejoiced in the light for a long season.

A more extended account of his ministry and life may be found in the History of Lancaster. His father, Thomas Prentice, was said to be one of Cromwell's body guard, and died in 1722, aged ninety-three years.

The following record introduces the next schoolmaster:

July 9th 1705 Assembled Nathanaell Gay Amos Fisher Benjamin Colburn & William Avery Selectmen and did this day agree with Sir Partrigg to Keep the Schoole one year In Dedham & said Partrigg Schoole Master is to Receive twenty eight pounds for his labor in Keeping the schoole one year: said work being duly performed said School master began to Keep the schoole upon the twelfth day of this Instant July 1705

This was John Partridge of Hadley, Mass., the son of Col. Samuel and Mehitable (Crow) Partridge; was born 1686; graduated at Harvard College 1705; and died in September, 1717. He taught the Dedham school two or three years. Where he spent the remainder of his life we have not been able to ascertain; but there are reasons for supposing that he continued to be a teacher in the towns of the Connecticut valley, and that he ended his days in the town of Springfield.

JOHN COX.

A MEMORIAL SKETCH

By Henry O. Hildreth.

John Cox, for many years a prominent citizen of Dedham, died, of heart disease, after a brief illness, at his home in Winthrop, Mass., October 6, 1890. He was the son of John and Lucretia (Damon) Cox, and was born in Dedham, March 6, 1825. The straitened circumstances of his family compelled him to leave school and begin work at the age of fourteen, when he entered the printing office of the Dedham Patriot. He was a bright boy, and, in a very short time, became a skilful compositor, working for several years on the Dedham newspapers. In 1854, with John B. Tolman, of Lynn, he purchased the old Mann printing office, and began business for himself. The year following, Mr. Tolman disposed of his share in the office to Edward Hutchins, and the business was continued by Cox and Hutchins until 1860, when Mr. Cox bought out his partner's interest, and carried on the work alone until 1870, when, with his brother, the late Samuel H. Cox and Hugh H. McQuillen, he began the publication of the Dedham Transcript. In 1871 he sold his interest in the printing office, and in 1874 disposed of the newspaper and retired from business.

Mr. Cox's natural intelligence and aptitude for public affairs, combined with pleasing manners and courteous address, early brought him into positions of public favor and responsibility. He was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

By [illegible] H. [illegible].

[illegible] was a native citizen of Dedham, [illegible] first saw the light in Wrentham, [illegible] 28, [illegible] son of John and Harriet (Dean) [illegible], and was born March 6, 1825. The structural [illegible] he chose was that which leave such [illegible] and began [illegible]. The printing office of [illegible], and in a very short time, [illegible] working for several years on the Patriot [illegible] Horace Dean, a brother of Lyman, he purchased [illegible] and by [illegible] for himself. The [illegible] disposed of his share in the office to [illegible] and the business was continued by Cox and [illegible] and Cox, who [illegible] Cox bought out his partner's interest, and [illegible] the [illegible] until 1870, when, with his brother the [illegible] and H. H. McQuesten, he began the publication of the Dedham Transcript. In 1871 he sold his interest in the printing [illegible], and in 1872 disposed of the newspaper and retired from business.

Mr. Cox's natural intelligence and aptitude for public affairs, [illegible] pleasing manners and courteous address early brought him [illegible] tokens of public favor and respect [illegible]. He was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the

John Cort

Poor in March, 1855, and continued to hold those offices for sixteen successive years. During the war of the Rebellion he rendered very important service in filling the town's quotas of troops, in the payment of State aid and providing for the many wants of the families of the soldiers in the field, and in conducting the correspondence of many who relied upon him as their confidential friend and adviser. These varied duties were arduous and exacting, but were patiently and conscientiously performed, and in them his kindly and generous nature found ample scope and opportunity.

His lack of early educational advantages made Mr. Cox fully alive to the good work accomplished by the public school system of Massachusetts, and during his five years of service as a member of the School Committee, and a still longer service as one of the Prudential Committee of the old district school, he was the earnest and untiring advocate of good school houses and competent and well paid instructors. The school teachers of Dedham never had a better friend than Mr. Cox proved himself during the whole period of his residence in the town, and his good work in their behalf was often done at the risk of alienating the support of many of his political friends and supporters.

For more than twenty years the services of Mr. Cox were in constant requisition for work of a public and private nature, often requiring much time and labor. As a hard-working member of the old volunteer Fire Department, he served in every grade, and, by word and example, did very much to maintain its standing and efficiency. Of the Dedham Library Association he was for many years a director, and, for some time, the president. He was for several years a coroner of the County of Norfolk, and was often called upon for duty in that capacity. On the return to Dedham, in August, 1864, of Company F of the Eighteenth Regiment of Mass. Volunteers, after three years of severe service in the late Civil War, his constant efforts in its behalf at once designated him as the proper person to extend to the war-worn veterans the official welcome of the town, a duty which he ably performed in an admirable historical and patriotic address, the report of which occupied several columns in the local newspaper, and was the subject of much favorable comment at the time of its delivery.[1]

[1] The excellent address above referred to was published in full in the Dedham Gazette of September 3, 1864.

He appreciated in no ordinary degree the obligations of the good citizen to the community with which his lot was cast, and so took upon himself, year after year, far more than his share of public and private burdens.[1]

At the time of Mr. Cox's retirement from the printing business his health had become seriously impaired by the protracted strain of hard work, and for some months he was seriously ill. Continued rest finally brought relief, and he then entered the service of Macullar, Parker & Co., of Boston as the manager of their advertising and printing department, and also as the confidential secretary of the firm. This place gave him congenial occupation, and brought him into pleasant personal relations with those who thoroughly appreciated his worth and ability. For many years he prepared the unique and scholarly calendars annually issued by the concern, and rendered valuable assistance in the compilation of the semi business and literary works published by it. Here Mr. Cox remained for more than fifteen years, until stricken by the disease that terminated his life, respected and beloved by all with whom he was in any way associated.

These last years of Mr. Cox's life were emphatically his best days. He greatly enjoyed his home at Winthrop, to which place he had removed with his family in 1884. The wide outlook over sea and shore was a perpetual source of pleasure and delight. He dearly loved the quiet comfort of domestic life, and enjoyed, as few men could, the tender ministrations of a devoted wife and the constant attentions of dutiful and affectionate children. Here, too, his attractive personal qualities soon made him the centre of a cultivated circle of friends, who took an active interest in local and social affairs. He was elected permanent historian of the Winthrop Beach Improvement Society,

[1] In 1866, as preliminary to a movement for the erection of a Town Memorial Hall, the citizens of Dedham village raised, by voluntary subscription, the sum of $2350, with which they purchased the lot of land on the south side of High Street, lying between Washington and Church streets. Upon this lot which, cleared of the old buildings, had been given for the purpose, the Town proceeded to build the present Memorial Hall, which was dedicated by appropriate ceremonies, September 29, 1868.

In this important work, Mr. Cox took the deepest interest. He was a subscriber to the fund, and both as a private citizen and a Selectman labored with great zeal and efficiency. The printed volume giving the admirable address of Mr. Worthington and the proceedings at the dedication of the hall, and containing much valuable supplementary matter, was prepared by a committee of which he was emphatically the working member.

and his reports and literary contributions, read at their frequent meetings, were highly enjoyed and appreciated. To quote the words of one of his Winthrop friends, written since his death :—"He never had an enemy in Winthrop. His acquaintances were his friends. No man was more respected, admired and beloved than he whose modesty never permitted him to realize the example he set, the power for good he exercised, and the subtle influence which made him the recipient of the universal good will of the community."

Mr. Cox inherited from his mother decided literary taste, an excellent memory and a graceful style of composition. He wrote easily upon a variety of topics, and, but for his natural modesty and sensitive temperament, would have made his mark as a writer. He was familiar with the best English authors, in both poetry and prose, and his retentive memory was richly stored with their mingled wit and wisdom, and in congenial society he was ever ready with apt quotation and telling illustration. His recent racy and entertaining contributions to the REGISTER afford abundant evidence of his rare knowledge of local history and his happy faculty of narration. But for his untimely death the forthcoming issues of the REGISTER would have been enriched by other articles from his facile pen.

Mr. Cox married, May 18, 1856, Eleanor, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Colburn) Jones, by whom he had the following-named children :—Edward Jones, born October 23, 1857 ; Charles Marshall, born December 18, 1859 ; and John Walter, born March 29, 1867, all of whom, with their mother, survive him.

A PEN-PICTURE OF OLD TIMES.[1]

WILLIAM PITT BUTTERFIELD, who died at Quincy, last Monday,[2] at the age of seventy-one, was a native of Dedham. His father was a leather-dresser, and washed and dressed his pelts in Dwight's Brook, at a point where that stream runs under High Street. The late Mrs. Sarah Hutchins afterwards built a house on the spot where the shop had stood in Mr. Butterfield's time. A young brother of William's was drowned close by the bridge, in very shallow water, about

[1] This paper was prepared by Mr. Cox in 1881, and was found among his papers after his death. It is written in the same style as the articles which appeared in Volume I. of the REGISTER, and which he signed "ANTIQUARY."

[2] Mr. Butterfield died in Quincy, May 9, 1881.

sixty years ago. The family then lived in a pleasant but quaint old dwelling, whose grounds closely skirted the Wigwam Meadows. Spring Street was then a private way, and the Eastern Avenue extension across the Avery and Fairbanks lowlands had no existence save, possibly, in the imagination of some old time operator in real estate. There was no access to the premises from the west or north, as Bow Street (afterwards known as Centre Street, and finally as Washington Street) was not constructed until 1833. Spruce Street was opened some years later on. It is not easy today to imagine an estate so near a village, and yet so hemmed in and practically apart from it as this place originally was. There was good fishing in the creek that ran through the meadow, and a fair show of black ducks and snipe for those who knew when and where to look for that kind of game. The red fox occasionally, in a stress of hunger, extended his early morning circuit as far as the borders of Guild's tan-yard, where profitable foraging was to be had at certain times when a horse or other quadruped had been killed by the tanner in the line of his business. Similar visits today would bring Monsieur Reynard within a stone's throw of the southerly end of the depot.

So far as floral exhibitions are concerned, we can now have but a faint idea of the former and natural beauties of creek and pond margins in such localities as we are describing. Sixty, or even thirty years ago, there was not a child to every swamp blueberry bush in town, and the floral outgrowth was correspondingly luxuriant. The display was then varied and every way charming. All the distance up to Wigwam Pond the air was fragrant and the outlook was radiant. Blackbirds and yellow birds, bobolinks and linnets, larks and brown thrashers were masquerading (as one might say) with the meadow pinks and wild roses, in their respective seasons. It is true that these things are now sampled out to us from time to time, but as compared with the glories of former days, it is like going over a field that has been already faithfully gleaned. The old house we were speaking of was taken down about forty years since, and the present residence of Mr. Abiathar Richards soon arose near its site.

Time works wonders in sixty years. It is a long vista whose objective point is indicated by the figures 1821. Jeremiah Shuttleworth (with a commission from George Washington, dated in 1793) was then postmaster; Jonathan H. Cobb edited the *Village Register*, of which sheet Herman Mann, Jr., and his brother, William H., were the printers. Jeremy Stimson and Ebenezer Fisher, Jr., were engaged in placing the Dedham Bank upon that firm and conservative basis that has characterized it ever since. The Savings Bank was not incorporated until 1831. The Selectmen from 1815 to 1825 were as follows:—Messrs. Joseph Onion, Paul Ellis, Joshua Fales, Martin Marsh, Obed Baker, Jesse Gay, William Ellis, John Guild, John Bullard, Lewis Rhoads, James Pettee, and John Dean. Richard Ellis was Town Clerk. The following gentlemen represented the town in the General

Court during the same period: Erastus Worthington, John Endicott, Samuel H. Deane, Abner Ellis, William Ellis, Timothy Gay, Jr., Edward Dowse, John Worthington Ames, Pliny Bingham, Josiah S. Fisher, and Richard Ellis. Some years in this decade the number of representatives was increased to three. But we must here close this somewhat discursive article, having already occupied more space than was originally reserved for it by the editor.

ANTIQUARY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(*Continued from page* 28.)

JANUARY 1766.

10 Reported Duke of Cumberland dead.
24 divers Letters from England mention our late opposition to the execution of the Stamp Act & applaud us for our Spirit of Freed. tho' some even now pretend it will take Place.
28 went Boston Boylston's Warehouse burn't.
30 went to M^r^ Tylers singing Lecture.

FEBRUARY.

2 a Noise like an Earthquake this Morning.
11 Ship arrived at Boston short Passage from London brings good News y^t^ Stamp Act suspended, premature. But by Letters brot to Gen'ral Court from the Agents there is an agreeable Prospect with respect to Affairs of America.
11 Doct^r^ Lincoln call'd here to apologize for stooping so low as to practise with a certain Quack named Eph^m^ Ware who came as soon as my Father dyed & endeavors to succede him in y^e^ practise of Phys^k^ in Dedham.
13 Cath. Whiting dy'd last Night.
14 M^r^ Hilliard dyed.
15 Josiah Quincey here

MARCH.

6 D^r^ Daggett & Jerauld here consulting on some Method to keep up the Honor of the Profession of Physick & something to our mutual advantage — to meet again first Monday in April & invite D^r^ Gardner of Milton.
13 Major Fisher died half past 12 noon his Wife excessive ill.
18 Major Fisher entomb'd in his own new Tomb. Same day my Fathers Body taken from Dwights Tomb and put with Major Fishers, the first Coffin on the left hand as you enter y^e^ Tomb is my Fathers.
21 The Sociable Club consisting of Rev^d^. S. West, Manasseh Cutler, Nat Fisher, Seth Ames, James Jerauld, & myself met at Deacon Ellis the first time.
28 Said Club, call'd Free Brothers by vote met at Ellis's. — present Cutler, Battle, Seth, Jerauld, myself — absent, West.
31 M^r^ Pitt y^t^ best of men & true Patriot engaged on b'h'lf of America.

APRIL.

1 Stamp Act repealed.
5 Lett tother House to Nath Dana J^r^.

7 Gardiner, Daggett, Jerauld here on same Business did nothing effectually really agreed to meet again first Thursday in May if fair if not the next &c. in eternum.

8 Major Pond made Colonel.

11 Free Brothers met at Ellis's, present all but Seth Ames. Strangers, Rev^{d} M^{r} Haven, M^{r} Ward, Thomas Adams, agreed to meet again at s^{d} Adams's first Wednesday in May next.

10 Saw myself about 7 o'Clock P. M a Comet about W. NW. the brightest that I ever saw.

11 This Day made enquiry into the Method of Trepaning horn'd Cattle for a Distember called by Peasants the Gids, and M^{r} Ebenezer Battle informed me that he had seen his Father perform the Operation.

13 An Express arrived with News of the Repeal of the Stamp Act.

14 Divers strange Reports concerning the Repeal but all contradicted. Ppt for illuminating.

18 Stamp Act Repealed 21st February. 19 Shay making.

24 Annual Fast. Haven on Politicks.

26 Repeal Stamp Act passed hous Commons.

28 Mother Shippey came here and what is remarkable went home next morning.

30 All impatient for confirmation of the Repeal of Stamp Act. prepared for illuminating.

Col. Pond satyriz'd in News Paper and in return he scandalizes M^{r} Dexter (Esq^{r})

MAY.

1 Penuel Bowen ordained yesterday at Boston.

6 Mother's Dower sett off.

8 Artillery officers.

17 Glorious News total Repeal of Stamp Act.

19 Town Meet'g Dexter Rep. public Rejoic g at Boston Repeal Stamp A.

21 Stone Cutter at work on the Pillar of Liberty. 22 Ditto 23 Ston e Cutters absent 24 Ditto.

26 Col Pond's Company train.

27 Nat Dana at work on y^{e} Pillar of Liberty. 29 Went Boston Dan^{l} Leonard in our chaise.

JUNE.

3 Seth gone to Boston for Stores agst Tomorrow.

4 Capt Fales Company Train all Day.

5 Elis Wilson dyed of Bastard Pleurisy.

7 Powder House begun in Dedham.

10 Debates in H. Representatives to be public hereafter. 12 Calculating for 1767.

16 What security is there against the slanderous Tongues of ill minded Men who seek all Opportunitys to slurr & destroy a Man's Character where Conscious Innocence is his only Support. What a Stock of Patience need I have, calmly to bear the false & Slanderous Report of having put a little Hybernian into a Salivation in a Pleurisy not being able to draw off any Blood in V. S. altho' she bled 3 times as freely as I desire any Person to in the same Circumstances.

23 Howard Stone Cutter here John New also came. 24 both began to work again.

28 Howard Stone Cutter went home.

30 Dan^{l} Gookin turns Pillar of Liberty.

(*To be continued.*)

DOVER RECORDS.

By Charles Hunt Smith.

Births.

(*Continued from page* 35.)

Lucy Smith daughter of Barak Smith & Abigail his wife born September 24, 1796.
Ichabod Bullen born June 1st 1790.
Amaziah Bullen born September 1st 1792.
Carolina Bullen born September 9th 1794.
The above three children are sons and daughter of Amaziah Bullen & Rachel his wife.
Sally Gay daughter of Stephen Gay & Silence his wife born November 16, 1796.
Reuben Dean born November 4th 1776.
Cate Dean born September 1st 1778.
Richard Dean born May the 10th 1781.
Betsy Dean born April 6th 1783.
Moly Dean born January 16th 1786.
Joseph Dean born April 14th 1788.
Faxon Dean born September 8th 1791.
Hannah Dean born February 25th 1794.
The above eight Children are sons and daughters of Luke Dean & Rebecca his wife.
Dorcas Chickering daughter of Jesse Chickering & Dorcas his wife born March 8th 1795.
Nancy Wight daughter of Simeon Wight & Hildah his wife born July 26th 1797.
Roger Sherman Battle Son of Josiah Battle & Lucy his wife born October 16th 1796.
Danford Richards Son of Joseph Richards & Chloe his wife born September 3rd 1796.
Jesse Chickering Son of Jesse Chickering & Dorcas his wife born August 31st 1797.
Josiah Fisher Day Son of Ralph Day and Sarah his wife born June 19th 1798.
Olive Richards born February 27th 1781.
Calvin Richards born October 4th 1782.
Luther Richards born April 20th 1786.
Hannah Richards born December 22d 1791.
The above four children are Sons and daughters of Richard Richards & Hannah his wife.
Baxter Jones Son of Adam Jones & Rebeca his wife born November 24th 1797.
Hannah Richards Daughter of Jabez Richards & Elizabeth his wife born May 15th 1798.
Rebecca Newell born October 18th 1792.
Charles Newell born May 7th 1794.
Hittee Newell born October 7th 1795.
Jesse Newell born August 13th 1797.
The above four children are sons and Daughters of Jesse Newell & Hittee his wife.
Nathan Fisher Son of Capt. Samuel Fisher and Abigail his wife born March 12th 1799.
David King Son of William King and Anna his wife born October 21st 1778.

John Day born December 14, 1786.
Polly Day born November 8, 1789.
Lucinda Day born March 6, 1793.
The above three children are son & daughters of John Day and Lois his wife.
Pamela Day Daughter of Ralph Day & Sally his wife was born February 7, 1800.
Hannah Gay Daughter of Stephen Gay & Silence his wife born April 20, 1799.
Charles Chickering son of Jesse Chickering & Dorcas his wife born August 29, 1799.
Amy Newell Daughter of Jesse Newell & Hittee his wife born May 19, 1799.
Louisa Jones Daughter of Adam Jones & Rebecca his wife born December 8, 1800.
Sally Stow Clark Daughter of Jacob Clark and Prudence his wife born November 21, 1800.
Moses Wilson born February 15, 1773.
Abigail Wilson born September 12, 1774.
Thankful Wilson born May 10, 1778.
Jesse Wilson born March 4, 1780.
Hannah Wilson born February 20, 1783.
Joseph Wilson born March 27, 1785.
Asa Wilson born September 24, 1788.
The above seven children Sons and Daughters of Samuel Wilson & his wife Abigail.
Ralph Day son of Ralph Day & Sally his wife born September 6, 1801.
Levi Sawing Son of Levi Sawing and Lavina his wife born May 28, 1801.
Betsy Williams Daughter of John Williams & Sally his wife born October 25, 1801.
Rachel Allen Daughter of Fisher Allen & Rachel his wife born September 20, 1779.
Benjamin Guy son of Benjamin Guy and Deborah his wife born December 18, 1779.
Otis Chickering born October 16, 1796.
Lucy Chickering born January 13, 1799.
Esther Chickering born May 10, 1801.
The above three children are Son and Daughters of Nathaniel Chickering & Esther his wife.
Calvin Chickering son of John Chickering & Abigail his wife born September 25, 1799.
Nabby Chickering Daughter of John Chickering & Abigail his wife born January 20, 1802.
Julia Battle born May 12, 1785.
Hannah Battle born September 10, 1787.
Ebenezer Battle born August 21, 1789.
Luther Battle born August 17, 1791.
Lipha Battle born June 27, 1793,
Lucy Battle born April 9, 1797.
Emmory Battle born October 28, 1799.
The above seven children are Sons and Daughters of Ebenezer Battle Jr & Hannah his wife.
Ira Cleaveland was born December 31, 1773.
David Cleaveland was born September 4, 1775.
Ira Cleaveland was born December 21, 1777.
Cyrus Cleaveland was born February 28, 1780.

(*To be continued.*)

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

By Joseph Henry Lathrop.

(*Continued from page* 33.)

The following is a complete roster of the first company raised by the Town of Dedham, during the War of the Rebellion, with the age of each man, and place of residence at the time of enlistment: —

Onion, Henry	Captain	42.	Dedham.
Carroll, Charles Whiting	First Lieut.	25.	"
Baker, Fisher Ames	Second Lieut.	24.	"
Galucia, Warren B.	First Serg't.	27.	"
Pond, James M.	Sergeant	38.	South Dedham.
Thompson, John K.	"	24.	Dedham.
Pratt, Joseph W.	"	28.	"
Andrews, John D.	"	30.	"
Coburn, William C.	Corporal	28.	"
Shattuck Edward	"	24.	"
Simpson, William	"	37.	"
Fenno, Edward H.	"	18.	Somerville.
Gerritzen, Henry G.	"	35.	Dedham.
Guild, Amasa	"	21.	"
Kenney, John A.	"	30.	Boston.
Richards, Edward F.	"	24.	Dedham.
Hawkins, Charles	Musician	17.	"
Leyden, Thomas P.	"	27.	North Bridgewater.
Adams, Elias W.	Private	26.	Dedham.
Arnold, Benjamin H.	"	17.	New Bedford.
Bailey, George R.	"	18.	Canton.
Boyle, James	"	18.	Dorchester.
Brigham, George W.	"	35.	South Dedham.
Bryant, Charles J.	"	23.	Dedham.
Clements, James	"	18.	"
Cleveland, George W.	"	25.	Boston.
Cole, Ephraim T.	"	22.	Randolph.
Collins, Timothy	"	20.	Dedham.
Covey, Robert R.	"	34.	"
Cox, Edward G.	"	21.	"
Cummings, Charles	"	21.	Quincy.
Duran, Thomas	"	18.	Newton.
Ellis, Sumner A.	"	19.	South Dedham.
Everett, Henry C.	"	18.	Dedham.
Fairbanks, William P.	"	19.	South Dedham.
Fales, Charles M.	"	18.	Upton.
Felton, Daniel C.	"	21.	Dedham.
Fisher, Franklin	"	26.	South Dedham.
Fox, Franklin M.	"	26.	Needham.
Fuller, William	"	29	"
Gerrald, George	"	30.	Randolph.
Gifford, Christopher C.	"	32.	New Bedford.
Guild, Otis S.	"	21.	Dedham.
Hartney, Jeremiah	"	27.	"
Hayford, Harvey L.	"	20.	South Dedham.
Hill, Andrew	"	25.	Canton.
Holmes, Edward	"	24.	Dedham.
Houghton, George H.	"	31.	Ashland.
Houghton, Lewis J.	"	21.	Dedham.
Jones, William W.	"	34.	"

Keith, John	"	26.	Dedham.
Keyes, George R.	"	17.	South Walpole.
Keyes, John H.	"	18.	Dedham.
Keyes, Jonathan H.	"	19.	Dedham.
Kingsbury, George O.	"	18.	"
Lawton, Chester R.	"	21.	South Dedham.
Leahy, Daniel	"	27.	Dedham.
Leonard, Stephen H.	"	18.	New Bedford.
Lewis, Charles E.	"	21.	Dedham.
Mack, Patrick	"	18.	"
Manchester, William E.	"	34.	New Bedford.
Marden, William	"	30.	Randolph.
Marsh, William J.	"	21.	Dedham.
Martell, John	"	27.	Needham.
Mears, Patrick	"	19.	South Dedham.
Mellen, Albert T.	"	18.	Middleboro.
Minot, Leonard	"	18.	Dedham.
Moore, Pliny B.	"	40.	Boston.
Nichols, Daniel F.	"	24.	Dedham.
O'Reilly, Charles D.	"	22.	"
Peckham, William F.	"	26.	New Bedford.
Pierce, William S.	"	28.	Dedham.
Pond, George E.	"	29.	South Dedham.
Pratt, Austin E.	"	22.	" "
Pruden, Fred J.	"	22.	Somerville.
Parker, Isaac N.	"	25.	Dedham.
Parker, William	"	19.	"
Richards, Samuel F.	"	23.	Needham.
Richardson, George	"	19.	"
Richardson, Nicholas H. F.	"	20,	South Walpole.
Rogers, Charles H.	"	24.	South Dedham.
Ross, Thomas S.	"	30.	Boston.
Ryder, Gideon A.	"	19.	Dedham.
Shepardson, Isaac E.	"	22.	Mansfield.
Sherman, Mortimer	"	22.	Taunton.
Slocum, William J.	"	17.	New Bedford.
Smith, Cornelius D.	"	25.	Needham.
Smith, Henry D.	"	27.	Dedham.
Smith, John H.	"	30.	South Walpole.
Snell, John W.	"	26.	Dedham.
Stevens, Nelson R.	"	18.	"
Sullivan, Cornelius D.	"	19.	"
Sullivan, John	"	20.	Canton.
Thomas, Edmund L.	"	18.	Dedham.
Vaughn, Michael	"	21.	Newton.
Whitcomb, John T.	"	20.	Middleboro.
Whittemore, Isaac C.	"	31.	Somerville.
Wiggin, John	"	31.	South Walpole.
Woodward, Alexander R.	"	32.	Taunton.
Worthen, George N.	"	23.	Dedham.

Total, 100 officers and men, with an average age of 24 1-5 years.

In addition to the above members of the company from Dedham, Edward M. Onion, originally 4th Lieutenant of the company, received the appointment of Sergeant-Major of the regiment, while nine men from Dedham, Horace S. Damrell, Erastus W. Everson, Oscar S. Guild, Joseph M. Jordan, Thomas Madden, John D. Martin, Herman Seyfarth, Cyrus D. Tewksbury, and John N. Tewksbury, enlisted in

Co. H., and three men, Michael Burns, Patrick H. Flynn, and Charles P. Smith, in Co. K of the 18th Reg't. The following citizens of the town became members of the regimental band, Alfred A. Bestwick, Isaac W. Weathers, and Isaac Wallace White. These three men were mustered out July 2, 1862, under the general order from the War Department dispensing with enlisted regimental bands.

During the autumn of 1861, the Ladies' Aid Society was called on to supply socks and underclothing for Co. F; and as an illustration of the interest taken in the soldiers by the ladies of the village, both old and young, the following item is taken from the Dedham Gazette of October 19, 1861: "Mrs. Amasa Guild of this town, who was ninety years old on the 4th of July last, when a girl of 5 or 6 years, knitted stockings for the soldiers in the Revolutionary War. In April last she assisted the ladies who were making shirts and drawers for the Dedham company, now with the 18th Mass. Reg't, and has just knitted several pairs of stockings for her two grandsons, now with the above regiment at Halls Hill, Va."

Capt. Onion, of the Dedham company, resigned on October 28, 1861, and was succeeded as Captain by 1st Lieut. Carroll; 2d Lieut. Baker was promoted to 1st Lieut., and Sergeant-Major Onion rejoined the company as 2d. Lieut.

During the year of 1861, one hundred and eight men from Dedham entered the army and navy of the United States. This was in addition to the fifty nine who went in the Dedham Company. The 20th, 22d, and the 24th Infantry, with the 1st Mass. Cavalry, taking the majority of the recruits.

In some of the earlier battles of the war, Dedham had its representatives. At Big Bethel, June 10th, Horace S. Damrell was present, and was one of the two men who remained with the cannon at which Lieut. Greble was killed. At Bull Run, July 21st, James H. Griggs, then a member of Co. B, 5th Mass. Infantry, was wounded and taken prisoner. The first death among the Dedham soldiers was that of Private William Heath, Co. I, 22d Mass. Vols., who was accidentally shot at Halls Hill, Va., on December 7, 1861.

Late in December, Messrs. J. D. & A. L. Howe, then proprietors of the Phœnix House, conceived the idea of sending a New Year's dinner to Co. F, and with the generous assistance of certain citizens of the town, two boxes were sent on the morning of December 28th. These contained, according to the local paper, "thirty turkeys, one hundred pounds of plum puddings, one hundred mince pies, crackers, cranberry and tomato sauce, with pickles, etc." The contents of these boxes were doubtless fully appreciated by the soldiers, and the donors probably never gave a dinner which afforded more pleasure to the recipients. No one, unless he has "been there," can have any conception of how good home-cooking tasted to the boys at the front.

The long winter and early spring of 1861-62 passed in comparative inaction to the Dedham Company at Halls Hill. The army was

mud bound then, as in each succeeding winter of the war, but the regiments were perfecting themselves in drills, and preparing for the arduous work of the spring campaign when it should open. The exposures of camp life began to tell on some of the Dedham soldiers. On January 3, 1862, Private Michael Vaughn. of Co. F, died of consumption. Private Oscar S. Guild, of Co. H, died on Feb. 22d, quickly followed by Nelson R. Stevens, of Co. F, on March 1st, and by Sergeant Horace S. Damrell, of Co. H, on March 7th. Damrell and Stevens had been classmates and intimate friends at the Dedham High School in school life, and by a singular coincidence, died within a few days of each other. On April 23d, Private Leonard Minot of Co. F, died in the hospital at Philadelphia, Pa. During the early part of 1862, the Dedham boys in the 21st and 24th Mass. Infantry, were in action at Roanoke Island, February 8th, and at Newbern, N. C., March 14th, but without loss. The 18th Mass. Vols. entered on their first active campaign with the Army of the Potomac, on March 10, 1862, and anxious hearts in Dedham followed the movements of the regiment. For nearly four weeks the 18th was near Yorktown during the seige, but escaped without casualties. In April, Fisher A. Baker, 1st Lieut. of Co. F, received the appointment of Adjutant of the regiment, — a well-deserved promotion.

By reason of being on detached service, the 18th missed the severe fighting of McClellan's seven days action before Richmond, and the retreat to Harrison's Landing. At Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862, Private Joseph M. Jordan, of Co. H, 18th Mass. Vols., was killed while serving with the 9th Mass. Vols. The 18th was not engaged at Gaines' Mills, having been sent on an expedition with the Cavalry, under Gen. Stoneman, the day previous. Jordan, with others, was left behind with the regimental stores and baggage. Knowing that a fight was likely to occur soon, he left his comrades, joined the ranks of the 9th, took part in their charge and met his death. He was the first Dedham man to fall in battle, as well as the first soldier killed of the 18th Mass. The detail from Co. F left in camp was under the charge of Sergeant Galucia. On the morning of June 27th, they were in a very exposed position, and were obliged to abandon the camp, first setting it on fire, to prevent the stores falling into the hands of the enemy, and here the regiment lost most of their knapsacks and other baggage. Early the next morning, Galucia, with twelve other men of the 18th, were taken prisoners by the rebel cavalry. The last few days of June and of early July, were days of intense excitement in Dedham. It was supposed that Co. F had been in the heavy actions, but news came in an incomplete and exasperating form. By the 4th of July, it became certain that the magnificent Army of the Potomac had failed in its attempt on Richmond, and been compelled to fall back to a new base at Harrison's Landing. Coupled with this came the news of the wounding of Adj't. Thos. Sherwin, Jr., of the 22d Mass., at Gaines'

Mills, where his regiment suffered severely. War was beginning to come close to the Dedham people, when the names of their townsmen appeared in the list of the killed and wounded. The result of the disaster to McClellan's army was the call of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years, or during the war. Governor Andrew, on the 2d of July, issued a stirring and patriotic appeal for troops, which ended with these words: "Massachusetts, which has never slumbered nor slept, must now arise to still higher efforts, and pledge to all the duties of patriotism, with renewed devotion, the individual efforts, the united hearts, heads and hands of all her people."

(To be continued.)

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

By Charles Curtis Greenwood.

Sacred to the memory of Lieut. Robert Fuller who died May 12th 1788 Ætatis 73.

This Grave contains the feeble mould'ring clay
The Spirit triumphs in eternal Day.

He was b. June 6, 1714, son of Robert and Mary (Parker) Fuller; Selectman, 1753–62, 1767, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776–78, 1780, 1784; Town Clerk, 1761–88.

In Memory of Deacon John Fisher who Died Oct^{r} 17th 1788. Aged 71 years.

Behold & see as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I.
A I am now as you must be
Prepare for Death and follow me.

He was b. Jan. 30, 1717 son of John and Elizabeth (Hunting) Fisher; Chosen Deacon of First Church. Jan. 9 1747; Selectmen 1763–65, 1768, 1775, 1781; Representative to General Court, 1777, 1778.

In memory of Miss Betsey Cu/hing who died Nov^{r} 2 1788 in the 20th. year of her age.

True worth, good sense and virtue joined
To form the beauties of her mind
Pure love & friendship warm'd her breast
She lived by faith and's gone to rest.

In Memory of M^{rs} Lydia Newell Wife of M^{r} Timothy Newell who died May 24th 1789 in the 73^{d} year of her age.

Friend quit this stone and look above the skies
The dust lies here, but virtue never dies

She was b. March 11, 1717, dau. of Eleazer and Rebecca Kingsbury; m. Timothy Newell, Nov. 21, 1739.

In memory of Miss Martha Slack Daughter of Mr John & Mrs Elizabeth Slack, who died June 24, 1789, in the 19th year of her age.

Virtue not rolling Suns the mind mature
That life is long which answers lifes great aim

She was b. in Roxbury Sept. 24, 1770, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Ruggles) Slack.

In memory of Mrs Thankfull Alden wife of Mr John Alden. She died May 3d 1790 in the 86th year of her age.

She was b. July 18, 1704, dau. of Samuel and Mercy Parker of Dedham; m. John Alden Nov. 26, 1728.

Michael Bright Junr died Oct. 10, 1792 Æ 20.

Death's a debt to nature due,
Which I have paid and so must you.

He was b. Sept. 21, 1772, son of Michael and Abigail (Davenport) Bright.

Sacred to the memory of Lieut. Thomas Fuller who died October 24th 1792 in the 55th year of his age.

He was Selectman, 1779, 1780.

In Memory of Jeremiah Fuller Son of Mr Thomas & Mrs Hannah Fuller who died Decr 4th 1792. In the 8th year of his age. [b. Dec. 25, 1784.]

In memory of Priscilla Kingsbury Daughter of Col. Jonathan & Mrs Sarah Kingsbury who died March 12 1794 aged 13 years. [b. Feb. 18, 1781.]

According to the Town Records she d. March 22, 1794.

Sacred to the memory of Captain Caleb Kingsbery who died November 16th 1796 Ætatis 78.

Behold & See as you pass by
As you are now so once was I
As I am now so you must be
Prepare for Death and follow me.

He was b. April 26, 1719, son of Josiah and Susanna (Mory) Kingsbery. He commanded one of the Needham companies at the Lexington fight, April 19, 1775; Selectman 1752, 1756, 1759, 1762, 1770, 1773.

In Remembrance of Ebenezer Fisher this stone is erected by his Grandsons. He died March 13, 1798 Æt. 77. He descended from Daniel Fisher one of the original settlers in Dedham, who died there October 8, 1683. His father was John Fisher the son of John Fisher whose remains repose at the right in this cemetery, and who was the son of the above named Daniel.

Matthew V. VIII.

He was b. May 5, 1721, son of John and Elizabeth (Hunting) Fisher; Selectman 1769 and Justice of the Peace.

Sacred to the memory of Mr. Ebenezer Newell who died 8 Jan 1798. In the 86 year of his age.

The fathers voice is heard no more
Though spar'd to live beyond four score
Ye children dear, prepare to die
Let death the warning still repeat
Prepare your friends in Heaven to meet.

He was b. Jan. 4, 1712, son of Josiah and Hannah (Fisher) Newell.

In memory of Otis Smith son of Mr Joel & Mrs Hannah Smith who died 22 May 1799 aged 3 years 1 month & 20 days.

22 May 1799 is date of birth in Town Records.

(*To be continued.*)

BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

By Henry Ellis Ruggles.

(*Continued from page* 30.)

Mary Fisher, dau. of Jason and Mary, Dec. 25, 1789.
Hariet Fisher, dau. of Eleazer, Jr., and Susanna, March 2, 1790.
Sylvester Dean, son of Esq. Seth and Edena, April 10, 1790.
Apollos Pond, son of Apollos and Julittea, April 26, 1789.
Rufus Putman Gray, son of Thomas and Mercy, Feb. 6, 1790.
Hermon Heaton, son of Isaac and Thankful, April 2, 1790.
Philander Ware, son of Philander and Susanna, Nov. 12, 1789.
Whiting Fisher, son of Timothy and Hannah, Oct. 3, 1790.
Elisha Richardson, son of Elisha and Abigail, Aug. 17, 1790.
Hannah Lawrence, dau. of Cephas and Ester, Oct. 19, 1790.
Milton Metcalf, son of Calven and Eunice, Aug. 30, 1890.
Betsy Mann, dau. of Elias and Mary, Feb. 12, 1790.
Edward Gay, son of Timothy and Submittea, May 20, 1790.
Hulda Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Hulda, May 24, 1780.
Robert Gilmore, Jr., son of Robert and Olive, Oct. 26, 1788.
James Gilmore, Jr., son of Robert and Olive, March 23, 1790.
Ranson Lawrence, son of Joseph and Anna, June 9, 1790.
Olive and Benjaman Kingsbury, dau. and son of Benjaman and Olive, July 5, 1789.
Nathan Daniels, son of Nathan and Sarah, Aug. 13, 1791.
Daniel Pond, son of Benjamin and Catharine, July 16, 1791.
Naomi Adams, dau. of John, Jr., and Naomi, Oct. 21, 1787.
James Adams, son of John, Jr., and Naomi, Oct. 23, 1789.
Polly Morse, dau. of Levi and Katurah, March 13, 1791.
Nancy Pierce, dau. of John and Mary, June 25, 1787.
John Pierce, Jr., son of John and Mary, Sept. 12, 1790.
Delia Richardson, dau. of Ezekiel and Lydia, June 15, 1791.
Julia Lawrence, dau. of David and Lois, July 16, 1691.
Hephzibah Sethbridge, dau. of Esq. Richard and Jerusha, Jan. 6, 1792.
Justin Pond, son of Timothy and Rachel, July 6, 1791.
Joanna Fisher, dau. of Peter and Joanna, Oct. 9, 1791.
Lewis Pond. son of Robart and Olive, Aug. 29, 1790.
Julia Fisher, dau. of Moses and Mary, July 1, 1791.
Nathaniel Fisher, son of Lewis and Abigail, Jan. 23, 1791.
Melenda Metcalf, dau. of Dea. Johnathan and Mary, Sept. 10, 1791.
Darius Briggs, son of Darius and Elizabeth, Oct. 5, 1790.
Patty Mann, dau. of Nathan and Eunice, Dec. 24, 1791.
Polly Hartshorn, dau. of David and Mary, April 14, 1791.
Nancy Hills, dau. of Jason and Polly, March 19, 1792.
Rebeca McLain Whiting, dau. of Asa and Mary, Nov. 18, 1788.

(*To be continued.*)

A LIST OF THE BIRDS OF DEDHAM.

By Julius Ross Wakefield.

(*Continued from page* 7.)

All birds not specified as occurring in any other season, are to be considered summer residents, i. e, they breed in Dedham. Winter visitors are liable to be found at any time between October and May, as a rule more often in February and March than in mid-winter, while the migrants make up the large body of birds that visit us in the spring while journeying to their northern homes, and again in the fall on their return to the south, but which neither breed nor winter here. Residents are those birds which are found here the year round.

The order and scientific nomenclature of this list are according to the check list of the American Ornithologists' Union, and its completeness is due to the valuable assistance given by Mr. George E. Browne, of Dedham, and Dr. Henry F. Aten of Brooklyn, N. Y. Additions will be recorded in the Register if sent, with proofs of occurrence, to the compiler.

1. Podilymbus podiceps. *Pied-billed Grebe.* Common in the fall.
2. Urinator imber. *Loon.* Occasionally seen.
3. Alle alle. *Little Auk.* Large flocks driven inland by a storm in September, 1872.
4. Larus argentatus smithsonianus. *Herring Gull.* One seen flying over in March, 1880.
5. Merganser americanus. *Merganser.* Very common twenty years ago.
6. Anas obscura. *Black Duck.* Common in the migrations.
7. Anas carolinensis. *Green-winged Teal.* Regular visitor in the fall.
8. Anas discors. *Blue-winged Teal.* Less common than the above.
9. Aix sponsa. *Wood Duck.* Tolerably common.
10. Glaucionetta clangula americana. *Golden-eyed Duck.* Seen once in mid-winter.
11. Charitonetta albeola. *Buffle-head Duck.* One taken.
12. Branta canadensis. *Wild Goose.* Often seen flying over during the migrations, occasionally settling on Wigwam Pond or Charles River.
13. Botaurus lentiginosus. *Bittern.* Rather common.
14. Botaurus exilis. *Least Bittern.* A flock of five taken by Mr. G. E. Browne in 1874.
15. Ardea herodias. *Great Blue Heron.* Regular visitor in the migrations.
16. Ardea egretta. *Great White Heron.* One taken in 1863.
17. Ardea virescens. *Green Heron.* Common.
18. Nycticorax nycticorax naevius. *Night Heron.* Common.

19. RALLUS LONGIROSTRIS. CREPITANS. *Clapper Rail.* One taken by Mr. G. E. Browne in 1863.
20. RALLUS VIRGINIANUS. *Virginia Rail.* Common.
21. PORZANA CAROLINA. *Carolina Rail.* Common.
22. PORZANA NOVEBORACENSIS. *Yellow Rail.* Rare. Has been taken at West Dedham and on the river meadows.
23. FULICA AMERICANA. *Coot.* Sometimes common in the fall.
24. PHILOHELA MINOR. *Woodcock.* Rapidly becoming scarce.
25. GALLINAGO DELICATA. *Wilson's Snipe.* Common migrant.
26. MACRORHAMPHUS GRISEUS. *Red-breasted Snipe.* Occasionally shot.
27. TRINGA MACULATA. *Pectoral Sandpiper.* Rather common migrant.
28. TRINGA ALPINA PACIFICA. *Red-backed Sandpiper.* A few taken.
29. LIMOSA FEDOA. *Marbled Godwit.* Taken by Dr. H. F. Aten.
30. LIMOSA HAEMASTICA. *Hudsonian Godwit.* Occasionally shot.
31. TOTANUS MELANOLEUCUS. *Greater Yellow-legs.* Rather common migrant.
32. TOTANUS FLAVIPES. *Lesser Yellow-legs.* Rather common migrant.
33. TOTANUS SOLITARIUS. *Solitary Sandpiper.* Common migrant.
34. SYMPHEMIA SEMIPALMATA. *Willet.* Taken by Dr. H. F. Aten.
35. ACTITIS MACULARIA. *Spotted Sandpiper.* Common.
36. NUMENIUS LONGIROSTRIS. *Long-billed Curlew.*
37. NUMENIUS HUDSONICUS. *Hudsonian Curlew.*
38. NUMENIUS BOREALIS. *Eskimo Curlew.*
39. CHARADRIUS SQUATAROLA. *Black-bellied Plover.*
40. CHARADRIUS DOMINICUS. *Golden Plover.* This and the four preceeding species have been taken in Dedham, by Dr. H. F. Aten.
41. AEGIALITIS VOCIFERA. *Killdeer.* Taken at West Dedham.
42. COLINUS VIRGINIANUS. *Bob-white.* Common resident.
43. BONASA UMBELLUS. *Ruffed Grouse.* Common resident.
44. ECTOPISTES MIGRATORIUS. *Wild Pigeon.* One taken in 1863 and one in 1874 by Mr. G. E. Browne.
45. ZENAIDURA MACROURA. *Mourning Dove.* One taken early in the 60's by Mr. G. E. Browne, and one seen in June, 1889.
46. CIRCUS HUDSONIUS. *Marsh Hawk.* Common.
47. ACCIPITER VELOX. *Sharp-skinned Hawk.* Rather common.
48. ACCIPITER COOPERI. *Cooper's Hawk.* Common.
49. ACCIPITER ATRICAPILLUS. *Goshawk.* One taken in Feb. 1890.
50. BUTEO BOREALIS. *Red-tailed Hawk.* Common.
51. BUTEO LINEATUS. *Red-shouldered Hawk.* Rather common.
52. BUTEO LATISSIMUS. *Broad-winged Hawk.* Two taken and nest found.
53. ARCHIBUTEO LAGOPUS SANCTI-JOHANNIS. *Rough-legged Hawk.* One taken by Dr. H. F. Aten in 1862, and one seen by Mr. G. E. Browne in 1864.
54. HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS. *Bald Eagle.* Two seen in 1872 and one in 1882.
55. FALCO COLUMBARIUS. *Pigeon Hawk.* Rather common.
56. FALCO SPARVERIUS. *Sparrow Hawk.* Very rare. One taken.
57. PANDION HALIAETUS CAROLINENSIS. *Fish Hawk.* Often seen.
58. ASIO WILSONIANUS. *Long-eared Owl.* Not rare.
59. ASIO ACCIPITRINUS. *Short-eared Owl.* One taken by Mr. G. E. Browne.
60. SYRNIUM NEBULOSUM. *Barred Owl.* Occasionally found.
61. NYCTALA TENGMALMI RICHARDSONI. *Richardson's Owl.* One taken in 1862 at West Dedham.
62. NYCTALA ACADICA. *Acadian Owl.* Rare.
63. MEGASCOPS ASIO. *Screech Owl.* Common resident.

64. BUBO VIRGINIANUS. *Great Horned Owl.* Not rare. Eggs and young taken.
65. COCCYZUS AMERICANUS. *Yellow-billed Cuckoo.* Tolerably common.
66. COCCYZUS ERYTHROPHTHALMUS. *Black-billed Cuckoo.* Common.
67. CERYLE ALCYON. *Kingfisher.* Common.
68. DRYOBATES VILLOSUS. *Hairy Woodpecker.* Rare.
69. DRYOBATES PUBESCENS. *Downy Woodpecker.* Common resident.
70. SPHYRAPICUS VARIUS. *Yellow-bellied Woodpecker.* Rather common in the fall.
71. MELANERPES ERYTHROCEPHALUS. *Red-headed Woodpecker.* One taken in August, 1881.
72. COLAPTES AURATUS. *Pigeon Woodpecker.* Common resident.
73. ANSTROSTOMUS VOCIFERUS. *Whip-poor-will.* Common.
74. CHORDEILES VIRGINIANUS. *Nighthawk.* Rather common.
75. CHAETURA PELAGICA. *Chimney Swift.* Very common.
76. TROCHILUS COLUBRIS. *Ruby-throated Hummingbird.* Common.
77. TYRANNUS TYRANNUS. *Kingbird.* Common.
78. MYIARCHUS CRINITUS. *Crested Flycatcher.* Rare.
79. SAYORNIS PHOEBE. *Pewee.* Common.
80. CONTOPUS BOREALIS. *Olive-sided Flycatcher.* Rare.
81. CONTOPUS VIRENS. *Wood Pewee.* Common.
82. EMPIDONAX MINIMUS. *Least Flycatcher.* Abundant.
83. OTOCORIS ALPESTRIS. *Horned Lark.* Occasionally seen in the early spring.
84. CYANOCITTA CRISTATA. *Blue Jay.* Common resident.
85. CORVUS CORAX SINUATUS. *Raven.* Two taken about 1859, one by Julius M. Lathrop, the other by Dr. H. F. Aten.
86. CORVUS AMERICANUS. *Crow.* Common resident.
87. DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS. *Bobolink.* Common.
88. MOLOTHRUS ATER. *Cowbird.* Common.
89. AGELAIUS PHOENICEUS. *Red-winged Blackbird.* Common.
90. STURNELLA MAGNA. *Meadow Lark.* Tolerably common.
91. ICTERUS SPURIUS. *Orchard Oriole.* One seen in September, 1884.
92. ICTERUS GALBULA. *Baltimore Oriole.* Common.
93. SCOLECOPHAGUS CAROLINUS. *Rusty Blackbird.* Common migrant.
94. QUISCALUS QUISCULA AENEUS. *Crow Blackbird.* Common.
95. PINICOLA ENUCLEATOR, *Pine Grosbeak.* Erratic winter visitor. Occasionally common, often wholly absent.
96. CARPODACUS PURPUREUS. *Purple Finch.* Common. A few winter.
97. LOXIA CURVIROSTRA MINOR. *Red Crossbill.* A very erratic winter visitor.
98. LOXIA LEUCOPTERA. *White-winged Crossbill.* More common than the above.
99. ACANTHIS LINARIA. *Redpoll.* Often common in the winter.
100. ACANTHIS LINARIA HOLBOELLII. *Holboell's Redpoll.* Found in flocks of the common Redpoll.
101. SPINUS TRISTIS. *Goldfinch.* Common resident.
102. SPINUS PINUS. *Pine Finch.* Rather scarce winter visitor.
103. PLECTROPHENAX NIVALIS. *Snow Bunting.* Occasionally common in winter, appearing in large flocks.
104. POOCAETES GRAMINEUS. *Grass Finch.* Common.
105. AMMODRAMUS SANDWICHENSIS SAVANNA. *Savanna Sparrow.* Locally common.
106. ZONOTRICHIA LEUCOPHRYS. *White-crowned Sparrow.* Very rare. One seen in October, 1881, another in May, 1886.
107. ZONOTRICHIA ALBICOLLIS. *White-throated Sparrow.* Common migrant.
108. SPIZELLA MONTICOLA. *Tree Sparrow.* Common in winter.
109. SPIZELLA SOCIALIS. *Chippie.* Exceedingly abundant.

110. SPIZELLA PUSILLA. *Field Sparrow.* Common.
111. JUNCO HYEMALIS. *Snow Bird.* Common winter resident.
112. MELOSPIZA FASCIATA. *Song Sparrow.* Very abundant. A few winter.
113. MELOSPIZA GEORGIANA. *Swamp Sparrow.* Common.
114. PASSERELLA ILIACA. *Fox Sparrow.* Common migrant.
115. PIPILO ERYTHROPHTHALMUS. *Chewink.* Common.
116. CARDINALIS CARDINALIS. *Cardinal Bird.* One taken early in the 60's by Dr. H. F. Aten. The condition of the plumage and the circumstances of the capture seemed to prove conclusively that it was not an escaped cage-bird.
117. HABIA LUDOVICIANA. *Rose-breasted Grosbeak.* Common.
118. PASSERINA CYANEA. *Indigo Bird.* Rather common.
[119. PASSER DOMESTICUS. *English Sparrow.* Since 1882, an exceedingly common resident.]
120. PIRANGA ERYTHROMELAS. *Scarlet Tanager.* Common.
121. PROGNE SUBIS. *Purple Martin.* Formerly very common, but, owing to the aggressiveness of the English Sparrows, rapidly becoming rare.
122. PETROCHELIDON LUNIFRONS. *Cliff Swallow.* Ten years ago, a large colony throve under the eaves of the Dedham jail. They were driven off by the English Sparrows, and probably there are none breeding now within the limits of the town.
123. CHELIDON ERYTHROGASTER. *Barn Swallow.* Common.
124. TACHYCINETA BICOLOR. *White-breasted Swallow.* Very common.
125. CLIVICOLA RIPARIA. *Bank Swallow.* Common.
126. AMPELIS CEDRORUM. *Cedar Bird.* Common resident, though appearing very erratically in the winter.
127. LANIUS BOREALIS. *Butcher Bird.* Rather common in the winter.
128. VIREO OLIVACEUS. *Red-eyed Vireo.* Very common.
129. VIREO GILVUS. *Warbling Vireo.* Common.
130. VIREO FLAVIFRONS. *Yellow-throated Vireo.* Common.
131. VIREO SOLITARIUS. *Solitary Vireo.* Not common.
132. VIREO NOVEBORACENSIS. *White-eyed Vireo.* Not common. Very local.
133. MNIOTILTA VARIA. *Black and White Creeper.* Very common.
134. HELMINTHOPHILA PINUS. *Blue-winged Warbler.* One seen. [See Samuels' "Birds of New England."]
135. HELMINTHOPHILA CHRYSOPTERA. *Golden-winged Warbler.* More common each year. Nest found in June, 1884.
136. HELMINTHOPHILA RUFICAPILLA. *Nashville Warbler.* Common.
137. HELMINTHOPHILA PEREGRINA. *Tennessee Warbler.* Several seen in May, 1884. One taken.
138. COMPSOTHLYPIS AMERICANA. *Blue Yellow-backed Warbler.* Common as a migrant. A few breed.
139. DENDROICA TIGRINA. *Cape May Warbler.* One taken by Mr. G. E. Browne.
140. DENDROICA AESTIVA. *Yellow Warbler.* Abundant.
141. DENDROICA CAERULESCENS. *Black-throated Blue Warbler.* Rather rare migrant.
142. DENDROICA CORONATA. *Yellow-rumped Warbler.* Common migrant. A few winter.
143. DENDROICA MACULOSA. *Black and Yellow Warbler.* Tolerably common migrant.
144. DENDROICA PENSYLVANICA. *Chestnut-sided Warbler.* Very common.
145. DENDROICA CASTANEA. *Bay-breasted Warbler.* Rare migrant.
146. DENDROICA STRIATA. *Black-poll Warbler.* Common migrant.
147. DENDROICA BLACKBURNIAE. *Blackburnian Warbler.* Rare migrant.

148. DENDROICA DOMINICA. *Yellow-throated Warbler.* One taken by Mr. G. E. Browne, November 4, 1866.
149. DENDROICA VIRENS. *Black-throated Green Warbler.* Common.
150. DENDROICA VIGORSII. *Pine Warbler.* Common.
151. DENDROICA PALMARUM HYPOCHRYSEA. *Yellow Redpoll Warbler.* Rather common migrant.
152. DENDROICA DISCOLOR. *Prairie Warbler.* Rather common.
153. SEIURUS AUROCAPILLUS. *Oven Bird.* Very common.
154. SEIURUS NOVEBORACENSIS. *Water Thrush.* Rather common migrant.
155. GEOTHLYPIS AGILIS. *Connecticut Warbler.* One taken in September, 1883, by Mr. R. B. Worthington.
156. GEOTHLYPIS TRICHAS. *Maryland Yellow-throat.* Very common.
157. ICTERIA VIRENS. *Yellow-breasted Chat.* A pair seen in each of the past three years is supposed to breed here.
158. SYLVANIA PUSILLA. *Wilson's Blackcap.* Rather rare migrant.
159. SYLVANIA CANADENSIS. *Canada Flycatcher.* Common migrant, and has been found breeding.
160. SETOPHAGA RUTICILLA. *Redstart.* Common.
161. ANTHUS PENSYLVANICUS. *Titlark.* Rare migrant.
162. GALEOSCOPTES CAROLINENSIS. *Catbird.* Common.
163. HARPORHYNCHUS RUFUS. *Brown Thrush.* Common.
164. TROGLODYTES AEDON. *House Wren.* Common eight years ago, but now almost wholly driven from the town by the English Sparrows.
165. TROGLODYTES HYEMALIS. *Winter Wren.* Rare winter visitor.
166. CISTOTHORUS STELLARIS. *Short-billed Marsh Wren.* Common locally.
167. CISTOTHORUS PALUSTRIS. *Long-billed Marsh Wren.* Common locally.
168. CERTHIA FAMILIARIS AMERICANA. *Brown Creeper.* Common in the winter.
169. SITTA CAROLINENSIS. *White-breasted Nuthatch.* Resident. More common in winter than in summer.
170. SITTA CANADENSIS. *Red-breasted Nuthatch.* Usually rare. Very common in the winter of 1882–83.
171. PARUS ATRICAPILLUS. *Chickadee.* Very common resident.
172. REGULUS SATRAPA. *Golden-crowned Kinglet.* Common winter resident.
173. REGULUS CALENDULA. *Ruby crowned Kinglet.* Rather common migrant.
174. TURDUS MUSTELINUS. *Wood Thrush.* Common.
175. TURDUS FUSCESCENS. *Wilson's Thrush.* Rather common.
176. TURDUS ALICIAE. *Gray-cheecked Thrush.* Taken in May, 1883, by Mr. R. B. Worthington.
177. TURDUS ALICIAE BICKNELLI. *Bicknell's Thrush.* Taken in October, 1883, by Mr. R. B. Worthington.
178. TURDUS USTULATUS SWAINSONII. *Olive-backed Thrush.* Rather common migrant.
179. TURDUS AONALASCHKAE PALLASII. *Hermit Thrush.* Common migrant.
180. MERULA MIGRATORIA. *Robin.* Exceedingly abundant.
181. SIALIA SIALIS. *Bluebird.* Very common.

Dedham, March 1, 1891.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting, March, 1891.

The annual meeting was held in the Society's building on Wednesday evening, March 11, by adjournment, the President, Don Gleason Hill, in the Chair.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Don Gleason Hill, President; Erastus Worthington, Vice-President; Don Gleason Hill, Erastus Worthington, Henry W. Richards, John H. Burdakin, A. Ward Lamson and Carlos Slafter, Curators; John H. Burdakin, Librarian; Julius H. Tuttle, Corresponding Secretary; Harriet T. Boyd, Recording Secretary; Henry G. Guild, Treasurer.

The following reports were made: —

REPORT OF THE CURATORS.

The Curators of the Dedham Historical Society herewith present their Annual Report.

One of the duties assigned by the Constitution to the Curators is that of providing for the reading of papers at the meetings of the Society. During this season this duty has devolved upon a committee of two of the members. They have extended invitations to several gentlemen residing elsewhere, who it was hoped would favor us with papers which could not fail to interest us, but for satisfactory reasons they have felt obliged to decline our invitation. Others have kindly accepted, but without naming any time, but from whom we are hoping to hear before the present season closes. To those who have accepted our invitations and have already read papers our thanks are due.

Among the interesting additions to our collection during the past year we may mention the clock which hung in the interior of the First Parish Church from 1763 to the time of its reconstruction in 1819. This was the gift of the Hon. Samuel Dexter at the time of the building of the Church. It was placed upon the wall of our room as its final resting place, after remaining long in obscurity, through the interest and generosity of two members of our Society.

We would also mention the fine copy of a portrait of the Rev. Alvan Lamson, D. D., pastor of the First Parish Church from October 19, 1818, to October 29, 1860, and the first President of this Society, the gift of his son.

Our register shows that during the past year there have been upwards of five hundred visitors to our rooms, most of whom were strangers from other towns and states, who happened to be in Dedham. Among these was Prof. James Bryce of England, the author of the "American Commonwealth," who took occasion to express his interest in what he saw, and to say that nothing of a like character could be found in England. Such expressions of interest coming unbidden from strangers ought to inspire us with higher ideas of the dignity and importance of the work in which we are engaged, which is not merely the accumulation of antiques and curios, but the higher one of bringing out the truth of history in detail, that by its light we may understand the social life of today, which is the logical outcome of the past.

The constant and rapid growth of our collection during the past four years, which has been truly surprising, must lead all who reflect upon it to the conclusion that we shall soon be constrained to exercise the strictest economy of space in our building, and ultimately to consider its enlargement. Any discussion of plans for such extension would now be premature, but it is wise to keep in mind these possibilities in order that any who may have in mind a desire to add to the funds of the Society, by gift or bequest, may understand that the work of this Society has just begun, and that its influence and importance will increase as the years roll on. A fund has been started during the past year by a generous and timely gift, which with the accessions we may hope to receive, will undoubtedly be needed in good time for the purposes of the Society. Of one thing we may feel reasonably assured, namely, that no work of ours will be remembered longer or more gratefully by those who shall succeed us than the broadening and deepening of the life of our Society. As we really and truly honor and appreciate the virtues of our ancestors, so will prosperity find some reason for respecting and honoring us.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON,

Dedham, March 4, 1891. *For the Curators.*

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Since our last annual meeting, the increase to the Library has been very nearly the same as reported for the previous year; 350 bound volumes have been received and nearly 500 pamphlets. Of this collection more than 100 are of local history, 58 of genealogy, 27 of biography, and the remainder principally of general history, publications of other societies, memorials, orations, sermons, almanacs, etc.

We now possess a full set of the valuable collections of the Essex Institute, that society having sent us 25 volumes in exchange for such books and pamphlets relating to our own town as we were able to furnish them.

We have also received from Mrs. Royal O. Storrs a large number of books and pamphlets, including many bound volumes of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine. Our collection of Dedham newspapers has been greatly increased by Mr. H. H. McQuillen's gift of several volumes of the Dedham Transcript, Mr. Frederick L. Gay's gift of Vol. I. of the Dedham Gazette, for 1813, and other papers given by Mr. William R. Mann and Mr. Henry O. Hildreth. I congratulate the Society upon this showing for the past year, without any special effort of its Librarian; its name and work are becoming well known and its friends are rapidly increasing.

JOHN H. BURDAKIN,

March 11, 1891. *Librarian.*

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The By-Laws provide that "The President shall at each annual meeting make a written report of the proceedings of the Society for the previous year."

MEETINGS.

During the year regular meetings of the Society have been held as follows: —

March 5. Annual meeeting. Reports of the Society and election of officers. Mrs. H. L. T. Wolcott read a paper entitled, "Reminiscences of the Late War," in which she related the interesting story of the slave women of Georgia.

April 2. Rev. Seth C. Beach read a paper upon the Indian Tecumseh.

May. No meeting.

June 4. Mr. John S. Hayes of Somerville read a paper entitled "Historic Myths."

October 1. Rev. William F. Cheney read a paper upon Boston and Cambridge, England.

November 5. No meeting. A sufficient number of returns had come in to show that a Resident Member of this Society was the day before elected to Congress from this district. So many of the members of the Society desired to hear George Fred. Williams, the member-elect, in Memorial Hall, that nothing was left for us to do but adjourn and follow the crowd.

December 3. Erastus Worthington, Esq., read an account of Madame Knight's journey from Boston to New York, 1704, an extract of which was printed in the last number of the REGISTER.

January 7, 1891. Winslow Warren, Esq., read a paper upon Thanksgiving among the Pilgrims.

February 4. No special paper having been provided for this evening our Historical Society Camera Club gave a lantern-slide entertainment of Dedham views and other interesting pictures. Very valuable work will be done by this club, which has been re-

cently organized under the auspices of this Society, in the way of collecting and preserving views of buildings and other landmarks likely to be forgotten in the many changes which are constantly going on about us.

It is interesting to be able to record that all these meetings have been remarkably well attended.

Members.

Three members of the Society have died during the year, Danforth P. Wight and George Marsh, Resident Members, and Benjamin H. Dewing of Revere, a Corresponding Member. The latter bequeathed to the Society a legacy of one hundred dollars, but as his will is being contested there is some uncertainty about our receiving the gift.

Library.

Some part of nearly every week day our rooms have been open, three afternoons in the week the Assistant Librarian is, by subscription among a few interested members, employed to be in attendance and keep up the card catalogue, while on the evenings of the other week days the President, Librarian and Corresponding Secretary in turn are in attendance. The report of the Librarian shows a material growth in our library, all by gifts from friends.

Permanent Fund.

One of the great needs of the Society now is a permanent fund. The amounts which are received for the annual dues are all needed to pay the running expenses, such as fuel, lights, janitor and the like; and while we have been able to obtain a considerable number of books by exchanges and by gifts from members and friends of the Society, there are also published each year quite a number of new books upon town or family history, which can only be obtained by purchase, which ought to be placed on our shelves. Samuel D. Warren, Esq., a Resident Member, has very generously started this fund by a Christmas gift of one hundred dollars, which has been deposited in the Savings Bank. We hope to see it increased during the coming year. I ask, are there not friends of the Society, lovers of Dedham, descendants of the old Dedham families, at home or away from Dedham, who could interest themselves in our work? How could a descendant of an early Dedham settler erect a better monument to the memory of his venerated ancestor than by a memorial fund given to this Historical Society, a Society whose life and work are to preserve with reverence the memories of the past? I like this idea of memorial funds. Suitable monuments in stone are necessary to mark the resting place of departed friends, and more elaborate monuments show the affections of those who erect them; but elaborately sculptured stones, marble and even granite, crumble, become discol-

ored, necessarily requiring a fund deposited somewhere to insure their preservation, are a constant source of expense, and not infrequently soon become even a burden. I speak with reverence, but is there not much truth in what I say?

Now, on the other hand, where this memorial to the memory of loved or venerated ones is made a constant source of benefit to others, or of an income to some worthy charitable, educational or philanthropic object, how much more of a memorial it really becomes.

Dedham Historical Register.

The Register starts out upon its second year with prospects for success. Our edition has been fixed at five hundred, and already but few copies of Vol. I. remain. Interesting letters have been received from appreciative readers in different parts of the country.

High School Prizes.

In June last the members of the graduating class at the High School presented to the Society their historical essays, and the first prize was awarded for the essay upon "The Brute Enemies of the Early Settlers of Dedham," written by Annie Josephine Hewins; this paper was published in the last number of the Register. The second prize was given for the paper upon "The Taverns in Dedham," written by Grace C. Wolcott. Both these papers were read at the graduating exercises of the school, and the prizes were then awarded as a part of the exercises on that occasion.

The Ames Almanacs.

The literature of the Ames Almanacs is now being published by Sam Briggs of Cleveland, Ohio, a Corresponding Member of the Society; and it seems proper for me to speak of his work at this time on account of the fact that the Ames Almanac was for most of its series, a Dedham literary production, and was published for 50 years by Nath. Ames, father and son, both residents of Dedham, though its publication was begun a few years before the elder Nathaniel came to Dedham. It had a very wide circulation and was one of the few books which our ancestors had for instruction and amusement. Among the illustrations in this new work will appear Dedham scenes. I have been much interested in the progress of this publication. and have contributed to the success of the enterprise whatever I could find in our archives which seemed to me to be of value to the work.

Vital Record of Rhode Island.

In our collection of local and family history we try to obtain all we can get relating to New England, and consequently we are interested in all the important publications throughout the New England States; it therefore seems highly proper to make special mention of

the first volume just published of the Vital Record of Rhode Island, by James N. Arnold, editor of the "Narragansett Historical Register," a copy of which has been presented by the editor to this Society. When the whole work is completed it will contain all the births, marriages and deaths recorded by all the towns in that state. Mr. Arnold has spent years upon this great work, and now, through the aid of their state legislature, the public are beginning to reap the benefit of his toil.

SEAL.

During the past year our Society has adopted a corporation seal, the design of which was suggested by one of our members, representing the old Powder Rock.

In conclusion I desire to say that the year past has been a prosperous one for our Society. It has already passed far ahead of the expectations of its most active members, but I shall not be fully satisfied till I see the Society placed upon a solid basis, with a permanent fund both for the purchase of important books and for the employment of a librarian who can devote at least the afternoon of each day to the work of the library.

DON GLEASON HILL,
President.

MRS. SALLY COLE.

MRS. SALLY COLE died in Dedham January 16, 1891, at the age of ninety-three years, seven months and nineteen days. She was of the sixth generation in descent from Nathaniel, (the first of the name in Dedham) and Priscilla (Clark) Colburn, and was the daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Dexter) Colburn, having been born in West Dedham May 28, 1797. Her twin sister Hepzibah, (afterwards Mrs. Nathan Everett) is still living in the enjoyment of a remarkable degree of health. It may well be doubted whether there can be found in this country, at least, another instance of twins living to the great age attained by these venerable women.

Mrs Cole was married April 2, 1823, to Noah Cole, who died in West Dedham April 30, 1858. Of their three children, the oldest died at the age of twenty years, the second at the age of forty-seven years, and the youngest died in infancy. During the past fifteen years the widowed sisters have lived in the family of Mrs. Amory Fisher, of Dedham, the daughter of Mrs. Everett, where they found a happy and congenial home.

Mrs. Cole, like most of her father's family, possessed a cheerful temperament, and her sunny, happy disposition made her beloved by all with whom she was associated. She led a quiet, uneventful life, having her full share of trials, but bearing them all with the patient endurance of a sincere Christian woman. Until the last year of her life she took much out-door exercise, enjoying her walks about the village and meeting with the kindly greeting which both old and young ever gave to "Aunt Sally." Though for the past year her health had been gradually failing, her last sickness was short and comparatively painless.

On the ninety-first anniversary of the birthday of Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Everett, May 28, 1888, the Dedham Historical Society gave them a reception which was attended by a very large number of the old residents of Dedham and vicinity, including more than forty persons then more

than seventy-five years old, many of them being far along in the eighties and three in the nineties. Of the aged people present on that interesting occasion, one half of the number has since passed away.

The Colburn family to which Mrs. Cole belonged was noted for its longevity. Although the father died at the age of seventy-nine years and the mother only reached into her forty-third year, most of their twelve children lived to great age, as will be seen by the following statement of their ages at the time of death:—

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, 78 years and 9 months; Mrs. Nabby Smith, 97 years, 7 months and 22 days; Isaacus Colburn, 88 years, 2 months and 19 days; Mrs. Polly Bacon, 74 years, 6 months and 16 days; Mrs. Sally Cole, 93 years, 7 months and 19 days; Mrs. Hepzibah Everett, now living at the age of 93 years and 10 months; Mrs. Hannah Ellis, 86 years, 3 months and 21 days; Mrs. Caty Farrington, 72 years, 5 months and 21 days; Mrs. Lucy Lincoln, now living at the age of 88 years and 7 months; John Dexter Colburn, 85 years, 2 months and 18 days; Mrs. Julia Richards, 83 years, 3 months and 28 days; Lyman Richards Colburn, the youngest child, died in his 59th year.

Isaac Colburn, the father, married for his second wife Mary Harris of Needham, by whom he had three children, the eldest of whom is Mrs. Mary Wheelock of Norwood, now in her 73d year. Martha, the next child, died unmarried at the age of 31 years, and Dana Pond Colburn, the youngest, well known as a distinguished teacher, was accidently killed when in his 37th year. H. O. H.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

7. The following I find in Frank Moore's "Diary of the American Revolution." It is copied from the Freeman's Journal, for November 5, 1776. A. A. FOLSOM.

BEHOLD a COWARD!

Head-Quarters, Ticonderoga, Octo. 22, 1776.

THE public is desired to take notice, That *Daniel Pittee, Ensign* in Capt. Timothy Stow's company, Col. Wheelock's regiment, applyed at Head-Quarters for a discharge, upon hearing the enemy were likely to attack our lines, he was refused, and next day deserted our camp. This infamous run-away belongs to the south parish of Dedham, in the county of Suffolk. *Published by order of Brig. Gen. Bickett.*

Andrew Brown, Maj. Brigade.

8. The following is a list of lantern slides, already made by a committee of the Dedham Camera Club: —

1. High Street from Church Green to Station, October, 1889.
2. Court House from Church Green, winter, 1890.
3. Court Street from School to Marsh, snow scene, April 1, 1890.
4. Fisher's Ice Pond, November 23, 1890.
5. Ames Street from High toward the Bridge, August, 1890.

This list will be continued from time to time as space will permit.

QUERIES.

24. In the river just below Providence, there is a lighthouse named "Pomham Light," near which are the buildings and grounds

of the Pomham Club. This club is named after the famous Indian chief, who lived nearly opposite at Warwick, more than two hundred years ago. Arnold, in his History of Rhode Island (Vol. 1. p. 417), says, "He fell on the 25th of July, 1676, at the head of his warriors, in a battle near Dedham." Will some one give me the location of the battlefield? A. A. FOLSOM.

25. Manasseh Cutler, afterward Honorable and Reverend, gives in his printed journal an account of his marriage to Miss Mary Balch, at Dedham, on September 7 (Church Records give October 8, as the date), 1766, and names the wedding guests, among whom is Miss Polly Sumner. Can this be the same as Nathaniel Ames's "adorable P. S.", whom he fondly mentions in his diary on November 11, 1762, as being present at a "genteel Ball" in Dedham? Mr. Cutler's mother-in-law had a niece, Miss Polly Sumner, who was born on May 8, or 18, 1744, and who was, therefore, a miss of 18 summers when the "genteel Ball" took place; and as Ames himself was only 21 years old at the time, and was intimate with Cutler, the Balch family, and the Sumners, it is not impossible that *this* Miss Polly was the young lady whom he found so pleasant. A. B. P.

26. Nicholas Pullen and Mary Tucker were married in Rehoboth, Mass., January 9, 1710. Wanted, the place of Nicholas Pullen's nativity, also his parents' names. CHARLES L. PULLEN,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HISTORIC VIEWS OF DEDHAM.

A series of photographic views has been prepared by Mr. Alonzo A. Smith, artist and photographer of Dedham, mounted on 8 x 10 inch cards, and bound together in neat and substantial cloth covers. The first plate contains photographs of all the Presidents of the Dedham Historical Society, with their autographs, followed by thirty-one views of historic places, including several old houses not now existing. This collection must be of great interest to former residents of this ancient town, and those interested in it as the home of their ancestors. The price of the set is $5.50, delivered. J. H. B.

Ancestry of Calvin Guild, Margaret Taft, James Humphreys and Rebecca Covell Martin, by Howard Redwood Guild, of Providence, R. I., 1891.

This is an ancestral genealogy of the above named families skilfully worked out. The author starts with his own family, and tracing back, brings in all the connected families for eight generations, including the surnames of over one hundred ancestors, from 1620 to 1890. Among the other families connected are the *Cushman*, *Allerton*, and *Howland* of "Mayflower" stock, the *Draper*, *Whiting*, *Child*, *Ware*, *Metcalf*, *Curtis*, *Browne*, and other families prominent in the early history of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Six generations of the Guilds give family averages of eight children, and seven generations of the Martins give nine. The work is very well done, and shows a great amount of patient research and study, and is issued in a well printed octavo pamphlet of forty-two pages. G. W. H.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DUPLICATES FOR EXCHANGE.

BILLERICA, MASS. History, with Genealogical Register, by Rev. Henry A. Hazen. Boston, 1883. 8vo. 510 pp.

BRAINTREE, MASS. Records of the town, 1640—1793. Edited by Samuel A. Bates. Randolph, 1886. 8vo., cl. 940 pp.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE. 150th Anniversary, June 13, 1889.

CLAPBOARD TREES, (Dedham, West Parish) History of, by Geo. Willis Cooke. Boston, 1887. 8vo. cl. 139 pp.

DEDHAM, History of, by E. Worthington. Boston, 1827. 8vo. 146 pp.

DEDHAM. 200th Anniv., by Samuel F. Haven. Dedham, 1837. 8vo. paper, 79 pp.

DEDHAM PULPIT OR SERMONS by the Pastors of 1st Church, 1672-1840. Boston, 1840. 8vo. cl. 517 pp.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, History of, by B. P. Smith. Boston, 1878. 8vo. cl. 474 pp.

PRINCE SOCIETY. Publications. Sir William Alexander and American Colonization. Boston, 1873. 4to. large paper, 283 pp.

RAWLINS, OR ROLLINS GENEALOGY, by John R. Rollins. Lawrence, 1874. 12 mo. cl. 348 pp.

RANDOLPH, MASS. First Congregational Church. 100th Anniversary, June 8, 1881. Boston, 1881. 8vo. 150 pp.

THWING FAMILY. Thwing: a Genealogical Biographical and Historical account of the Family, by Walter Elliot Thwing. Boston, 1883. 8vo. cl. 216 pp.

TRURO—CAPE COD; or Land Marks and Sea Marks, by Shebnah Rich. Second edition, revised and corrected. Boston, 1884. 8vo. cl. 580 pp.

WIGHT FAMILY. Memoir of Thomas Wight of Dedham, Mass., with genealogical notices of his descendants from 1637 to 1846. By Danforth Phipps Wight, M. D. Boston, 1848. 16mo. cl. 119 pp.

Address

JOHN H. BURDAKIN, Librarian.

DEDHAM PUBLICATIONS.

The following books will be sent postpaid on the receipt of price. Address,

DON GLEASON HILL, Town Clerk, Dedham, Mass.

1. Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths, from Dedham Town Clerk's Records. Vols. I and II. 1635-1845. Ed. by D. G. Hill, 1886. 8vo. cl. V, 286 pp. . . . $2.25

2. Record of Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths from Dedham Church Records, and Cemetery Inscriptions, 1638-1845. Ed. by D. G. Hill, 1888. 8vo. cl. XII, 348 pp. . $2.25

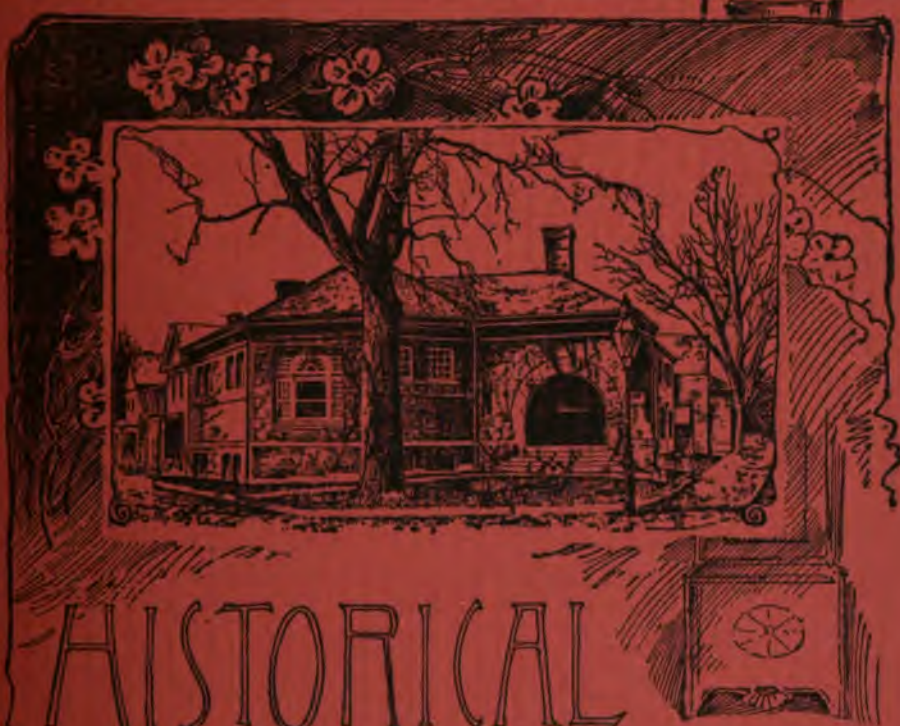
3. Proceedings of 250th Anniversary of Dedham, Sept. 21, 1886. 8vo. cl. 214 pp. $1.15

4. Commemorative Services of 200th Anniversary of First Church in Dedham, Nov. 18 and 19, 1886. 8vo. cl. 114 pp. [Edition nearly gone.] $1.10

5. Historical Catalogue of Dedham High School. 8vo. cl. 214 pp. Illustrated. $1.25

VOL. II. JULY, 1891. NO. 3.

DEDHAM



HISTORICAL REGISTER

PUBLISHED BY THE

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

JULIUS H. TUTTLE, EDITOR.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

SARAH B. BAKER, HARRIET T. BOYD, ANNIE R. FISHER.

BUSINESS MANAGER, ... M. GARDNER BOYD.

CONTENTS FOR JULY, 1891.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

The Colburn House in West Dedham. Heliotype after a photo. by Fred A. Baker. . . . . . *Front.*

VINE ROCK BRIDGE, DEDHAM. *Harriet T. Boyd.* 83

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS, DEDHAM. (*To be continued.*) *Carlos Slafter.* 88

THE LUSHER TOMB. . . . . *Frederick L. Gay.* 93

CLERKS, FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM. *George K. Clarke.* 95

THE AMES DIARY, Extracts. (*To be cont.*) *Sarah B. Baker.* 96

DOVER, MASS., Births. (*To be continued.*) *Charles H. Smith.* 99

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION. (*To be continued.*) *Joseph H. Lathrop.* . . 101

FRANKLIN, MASS., Births. (*To be cont.*) *Henry E. Ruggles.* 106

COLBURN FAMILY, WEST DEDHAM. 108

NEEDHAM, MASS., Epitaphs. (*To be continued.*) *Charles C. Greenwood.* . . . 112

DOVER, MASS., IN THE REVOLUTION. (*To be continued.*) *Frank Smith.* 118

MRS. MATILDA (WHITING) VOSE. 121

OLD SCHOOL, AND COURT HOUSE. . . . *H. G.* 122

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY. 123

NOTES AND QUERIES. 124

NOTE. 9. Townsend House, and Clerks of First Parish in Needham.

QUERIES. 25. Nathaniel Chickering. 26. "The Eagle."

All literary communications should be addressed to the EDITOR; subscriptions and business communications to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

The REGISTER will be published quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.00 a year. Single Numbers, 35 Cents.

Printed at the office of the Dedham Transcript.

Entered at the Post Office, Dedham, Mass., as second-class mail matter.

PHOTO BY FRED A. BAKER

THE COLBURN HOUSE IN WEST DEDHAM

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. IV. JULY, 1893.

VINE ROCK BRIDGE IN DEDHAM.

BY HARRIET TRACY PEYO.

THERE is every reason to believe that the Charles River has been crossed by a bridge below and [illegible] Vine Rock Bridge now stands, for one hundred and fifty years; but the exact date at which the first bridge was completed is not found in the Dedham Records, because the first one was built by certain individuals and not by the town.

On the first Tuesday of April, 1736, Caleb Smith, Hezekiah Dewing, Joseph Hawes and others, inhabitants of Dedham, Needham, Medfield, and towns near by, petitioned the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Suffolk to lay out a public highway from the Great Causeway in Dedham to the Great Road in Roxbury. These petitioners represented that such a road would be of much service to them as well as to the towns of neighboring counties in the western part of the Province, in giving them a more convenient way to Boston.

According to a paper now in possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society these petitioners had already laid out and as far as the Roxbury line, laid out a road from the Causeway to the river two rods wide most of the way, but [illegible] was wide for a short distance near the river, to [illegible] built a suitable bridge across the river, all at their own [illegible] amounting to four hundred pounds. They were also willing to purchase the land to continue their road-building as far as the Great Road in Roxbury, but the owners declined to sell, and the

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VINE ROCK BRIDGE IN DEDHAM.

BY HARRIET TRACY BOYD.

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According to a paper now in possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society, these petitioners had already bought land as far as the Roxbury line, laid out a road from the Great Causeway to the river two rods wide most of the way, and four rods wide for a short distance near the river, fenced it and built a suitable bridge across the river, all at their own expense of nearly four hundred pounds. They were also willing to purchase the land to continue their road-building as far as the Great Road in Roxbury, but the owners declined to sell, and the

only course left them was to petition the Court of General Sessions, as stated above.

The first mention of this matter in the Dedham Records reads as follows: —

Sep. y^e^ 20^th^ 1736. At a General Meeting of y^e^ Town upon Dew Notice Joseph Ellis Senr chosen Moderator.

It was Proposed to y^e^ Town If it be their minds to Do anything Relating to A Country Road through y^e^ Great Island, And it not appearing there was A Majorety for y^e^ affirmetive & upon Debate It appeared many of y^e^ Assembly did not Rightly understand y^e^ vote; but yet y^e^ Moderator though urged thereto Declined fairely to Deside sd vote but Dismissed sd meeting.

The Court of General Sessions on August 20, 1737, declared the road as laid out, according to its instructions, a public highway. It is probable that the road was opened to the public sometime in 1738, as appears from the following extract from the Town Records: —

March 20^th^ 1738–9 Assembled the Select men with A Justice of Peace & Set out to the Surveyers their highway worke . . .

To Josep[h] Baker all y^e^ way from the great Island lane by his house as far as the Roxbury line w^th^ y^e^ Bridges upon it . . .

The Roxbury remonstrants had refused to pay damages at a session of the Court on February 20, 1737–8, claiming as one reason that there were already two roads to Boston through their territory, and that was sufficient. At a Town meeting held upon September 15, 1740, it was

Voted If it be the mind of the Town to Petition the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for y^e^ County of Suffolk that the lower Bridge over Charles River in Dedham called vine Rock Bridg may be made A County Bridg and to Choose A Com^ttee^ to Procecute the same at y^e^ sd Court. Voted in the affirmetive.

The Com^ttee^ chosen Joseph Ellis Sen^r^ Hezekiah Fuller Dr. Nathanel Ames Dr Nathaneil Chickrin William Everet.

This bridge crossed the river at a point perhaps one-eighth of a mile below the site of the new bridge, and the remains of the abutments as well as the old road may still be seen.

No relief was obtained, however, and under date of November 15, 1742, the following statement appears: —

Assembled y^e^ Selectmen & Gave an Order to Nath^l^ Richards jun^r^ Surveyor of high[w]ays fourthwith to Repair vine Rock Bridg . . .

The next mention of the matter is to be found in a record of a meeting held on May 11, 1743.

Voted If it be the mind of the Town to Apply to the Great & General Court in order to obtain vine Rock Bridge to be a County Bridg voted in y^e^ Affirmetive.

And voted that Maj^r^ Richards is Chosen by the Town to Sollicet the Great & General Court in bhalfe of Dedham that the Bridge in S^d^ Town called Vine Rock bridg be A County Bridge and Persue y^e^ Affair as he shall think best.

The road which led to this bridge was by no means the one which at present connects Cart Bridge with West Roxbury, but beginning at Cart Bridge it followed Berry Street to a point near the present Ames Street, thence to Pine Street, thence by Jenny's Lane to the Great Causeway, and so on to the river by the new road, reaching it at a point just above the widening into Cow Island Pond.

Upon March 2, 1746–7, it was once again

Voted that Col. Richards in behalf of the Town apply to the Gen^ll^ Sessions of y^e^ Peace for such Relief as they shall think Proper with respect to Vine Rock Bridg, & allso that the Bridg called Dwights Bridg and Mill Creek Bridg to be made County Bridges . . .

Evidently Col. Richards met with no better success than his predecessors in this mission, for upon March 7, 1749–50, the Selectmen assessed the inhabitants of Dedham to defray the charges of building Vine Rock Bridge, £66–3–1 in "Bills of the New Ten^r^."

To sustain a bridge upon its remote border, and especially one upon a main thoroughfare for other towns of the county, seemed a burden which Dedham was unwilling to assume, and the next effort for relief is found upon record May 17, 1773.

Voted to appoint the following Persons [a] Committee to propose to the select[men] of Needham, to join with the Town [in rebuilding] Vine Rock Bridge. if they should refuse, then to apply to the Cou[rt of General] Sessions praying the aid of said Court in the Premises.

Jona Metcalf Es^r^ Eliph^t^ Pond Esq^r^ William Avery Committee

But Needham could not have given any encouragement upon the subject, as the report of a town meeting held one month later, June 14, 1773, records this vote: —

Voted to Choose a Committee to Apply to the Great and General

Court to have Vine Rock Bridge (so-called) made a County Bridge and Chose the following persons a Committee for that purpose. Hon^ble^ Sam^l^ Dexter Esqr M^r^ Abner Ellis Cap^t^ Hezekiah Allen jun^r^ Comitt.

Upon the same day the town voted to appoint Lt. David Fuller, Mr. Aaron Fuller, and Mr. Samuel Dwight a committee to rebuild the bridge.

On December 10, 1787, sundry persons petitioned

To see if the Town will alter or discontinue the Town or Private way leading from Dedham Island to Roxbury line over Vine Rock Bridge or so much thereof, including said Bridge, as they shall judge unnecessary for the Inhabitants of the Town. On a motion made and seconded, that a Committee be appointed to apply to the General Court for leave to discontinue the said Road & Bridge, it passed in the negative.

The town then voted to discontinue said Road and Bridge.

In hope of assistance the town delayed repairs, but at the town meeting April 2, 1792, the matter appears again in a familiar shape in the following vote: —

Voted to choose a committee of three persons to appear in behalf of the Town at the Court of general sessions of the Peace, to make defence against any complaint that had or might come against them for their neglect in repairing Vine Rock Bridge. Voted that said Committee have discretionary power to act for the Town, respecting said Bridge, as they should think best. M^r^ Ebenezer Wight, Dea^n^ Aaron Fuller & Maj^r^ Aaron Guild were chosen as said Committee. then voted that the selectmen be added to the above Committee.

One month later the warrant for another town meeting contained this article: —

4 To hear the report of the Committee on Vine Rock Bridge & take any farther measures respecting said Bridge as the town may think proper.

The interesting report of this Committee at the meeting held May 14, is given in full below: —

Your Committee chosen at the town meeting of April last past, to direct the business of Vine Rock Bridge, having attended to the same, & report, That, being convinced the Town is obliged by Law, to support the Bridge they made application to the Court of Gen^ll^ Sessions of the peace to postpone a hearing & decission of our cause, until the Town can have an opportunity to Petition the General Court to grant liberty to discontinue said Bridge; or be assisted in the expense of rebuilding or repairing it by the Towns whose interest it is to have it continued."

Ebenezer Wight Aaron Fuller Committee.

Mr Ebenr Wight & Mr Ebenr Fisher were then chosen a Committee with the Reprsentatives, with discretionary power, to act as they may think most beneficial to the Town, whether by petitioning the General Court or otherwise respecting the above said Bridge.

Two years later, at a meeting held by the town Sept. 17, 1794, this vote was passed: —

After having been made an offer by a number of persons not inhabitants of the town to build one half of Vine rock Bridge. Voted that a committee of three be appointed to build the other half of Sd Bridge on behalf of this Town, if the above mentioned offer be carried info effect, the sd Bridge to be built within two months from this time.

Capt. Jonathan Richards, Eliphalet Baker junr & Joseph Guild Esq: were chosen & appointed a Committee for that purpose.

The following votes were passed in 1825 and 1826: —

[May 2] Voted to choose a Committee of Seven, to be nominated from the chair, to view the Route laid out for a Road from Cart Bridge to Roxbury line; also from Vine Rock to the Road leading from Needham to Roxbury: to estimate the probable expense which would accrue to the Town by establishing sd Roads, & report the same to the Town . . on the 2d Monday in June . . .

[Oct. 31.] Voted that the Town take no measures to oppose the granting of the Roads on & over Dedham Island which is pending in the Court of Sessions,

Voted for this motion 145, against it 143.

It was unanimously voted to reconsider this action, and then it was

Voted that the Selectmen be autherized to oppose the granting of the Island Roads before the Court of Sessions and to appoint agents for that purpose.

[Nov. 6, 1826] Voted that the Agents of the Town, be further instructed to oppose the establishment of the Island Road, so long as there shall be any Attempt to impose the burden of making it upon the town.

On September 24, 1827, a committee was chosen to view the Island road and the bridge, with a view to discontinuing a portion of the road. They report on October 15, that they find the bridge defective, and that the road leading to the bridge is too narrow for carriages to pass in safety. It was proposed to build a new bridge on the new road and the spur road from the Needham road to it, and to discontinue Vine Rock Bridge with 321 rods of the old road. They recommended, however, tem-

porary repairs on the old bridge, which the Selectmen voted to make.

In 1841 the town voted to rebuild the bridge by erecting on the new road a permanent stone structure. This was built under the supervision of Shubael Bills, at a cost of three thousand dollars.

THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

By Carlos Slafter.

(*Continued from page* 54.)

The Rev. John Prentice of Lancaster returned to the Dedham School in 1707, and was employed till July 1st of that year, as we infer from the fact that a bill for teaching school to that date was paid by the town February 27, 1708.

He was succeeded by Daniel Baker, the son of John Baker of Dedham, who was born April 18, 1686, and graduated at Harvard College in 1705. He taught in Dedham until April, 1709, and in 1712 was ordained as the assistant of the Rev. Daniel Gookin of Sherborn, Mass. He married Mary Quincy, the daughter of the Hon. Edmund Quincy of Braintree. In the language of a contemporary, "he was a gentleman of bright natural parts, much improved by acquired knowledge, and powerful in preaching." He died in Sherborn, May 14, 1731.

This record introduces the next Schoolmaster:—

The Select men haue agreed with Sir Kalander to keep the School in this town who began to keep the School on the 4th day of October 1710.

Elisha Callender, son of the Rev. Ellis Callender of Boston, graduated at Harvard College in 1710, and taught in Dedham about two years. In 1718, he was ordained as pastor of the First Baptist Church in Boston, as his father's successor. The two Mathers, and Mr. Webb of the North Church joined in the service, Cotton Mather preaching the sermon entitled "Good men united". After serving the church twenty years, Mr. Callender died March 31, 1738, "beloved by people of all

persuasions on account of his charitable and catholic way of thinking."

Samuel Blake next taught the Dedham youth. He graduated from Harvard College in 1711. The record of his work is as follows: —

> The selectmen haue agreed with sir Blake to keep the school in this town, who began on the 29th of April, 1712.

His term of service was short, closing the same year it began, and we are not able to give any account of his subsequent life, which is supposed to have ended in 1715.

Thomas Walter is introduced by the following record: —

> The selectmen have agreed with sir Walter to keep the school in this town, who began to keep the school Dec. ye 31, 1712.

He was one of the most brilliant young men of his time, and must have been a person of rare attractions to the citizens of Dedham. If the records are trustworthy, that he was born December 13, 1693, he was only eighteen days over sixteen years old when he took charge of the Dedham Grammar School. Being the grandson of Increase Mather and nephew of the famous Cotton Mather, and also the son of Nehemiah Walter, the admired colleague and successor of the Apostle Eliot, Thomas Walter had inherited rare abilities, and these had been developed by study and uncommon social advantages. He received his degree from Harvard College some months after coming to Dedham, that is, in 1713. He remained in Dedham as a teacher about a year and a half; but it is evident that he continued to frequent the town, for on the 25th of December, 1718, two months after he had, by the unanimous desire of the church, been ordained as his father's colleague in the ministry of Roxbury, he carried off from Dedham, as his grand prize, Rebecca Belcher, the minister's daughter.

He was an excellent musician, and in 1721 published "Grounds and Rules of Music Explained," the first singing book "printed, with bars, in America." In his introduction to the work, he said that he had seen a congregation where the

singing sounded "like *five hundred* different Tunes roared out at the same Time." Several editions of this book were printed, the last in 1764.

Dr. Chauncey in his sketch of eminent men in New England, says: "Mr. Walter of Roxbury, son of the old gentleman Nehemiah, I was acquainted with, and often had occasion to admire for the superlative excellence of his natural and acquired accomplishments. He died in the prime of life: otherwise he would have been more known in the world as one of the first in New England of our truly great men." His death occurred January 10, 1724, just after he had completed his 27th year, and Cotton Mather preached his funeral sermon.

The select men have agreed with Sir Gay to keep the school in this town who began on the seccond day of August 1714.

This record refers to the Rev. Ebenezer Gay, D. D., son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Lusher) Gay, who was born in Dedham August 15, 1696: He graduated from Harvard College in 1714 and began to teach in Dedham a few days before he had completed his eighteenth year. If he was the grandson of Ebenezer Lusher as some suppose, we may say that he inherited more than common ability. He was early distingnished for his scholarship and maintained that reputation through a very long life. Gov. Burnet said that, "Among the clergy of Massachusetts, Mr. Bradstreet of Charlestown and Mr. Gay of Hingham had the the most erudition."

His long ministry was exercised in the famous old Hingham Church which in this year 1891 is still standing. It was sixty-eight years and nine months from his ordination to the day of his death, March 18, 1787; and if we add the time he preached in Hingham before his ordination, his ministry to one people will fall short by a few months only of *seventy years*.

Though Dr. Gay's ministry was a long one, his term of service in the Dedham school was short, and the characteristic entry in the Town Book thus announces his successor: —

The selectmen have Agreed with Sir Bradford to keep the school in this Town who began to keep December y^e^ 1st 1714.

This was Perez Bradford, the son of Samuel Bradford of Duxbury, and great grandson of Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth. He graduated at Harvard College in 1713 and was a teacher in Dedham only half a year. But this short residence here was not without some good influence on his fortunes; for on May 14, 1720, the Rev. Joseph Belcher recorded that he married Mr. Perez Bradford and Mrs. Abigail Belcher. So the teacher carried away the minister's oldest daughter to Attleboro where he was much in public life; and, after being a member of the Council of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, he died June 19, 1746.

Benjamin Bass of Braintree, the son of Joseph and Mary (Belcher) Bass, graduated in 1715: and according to the Dedham Town Book began to keep the school "on y^e^ first day of July 1715," and he continued this employment with great acceptance for two years. In 1728 he was ordained as the first minister of Hanover, Mass. He was prudent, diligent, devoted, and beloved, and possessed a rare faculty for interesting the children of his flock. He never passed a child on the road without a kind word; and the children were so fond of him that, on his approach, they would arrange themselves in a row, and as he passed, greet him with bows and courtesies. Mr. Bass was somewhat famous for his wit. He received a call to settle at Eel River in Plymouth; and when one asked him whether he should accept it, he replied, "No; Eel River may do for small fish, but it is not large enough for a Bass." This excellent man lived sixty-two years and died May 23, 1756.

In the year 1717 the difficulty of sending to one school from all parts of the expanding town began to call for a remedy. At a general meeting May 13, 1717,

It was further proposed to the town if [it] be their mind to have the school Removed to seuerall parts of thes town. voted in the affirmative. It was also proposed to chose a committy of 3 men to consider and propose what is proper and conuenient as to the places and time to haue sd school removed and the comity chosen by vote were Joseph Smith Amos fisher sen and John Gay tailor

Sept 9^th^ 1717 A[t] a general meeting

It was proposed to the town if it be their mind to grant an Asses-

ment of forty pounds for the maintainance of y^e^ school voted in the affirmative.

From this last vote we infer that a moving school was expected to be more expensive than a permanent one. Who was to lead it forth on its wanderings? Certainly not Sir Bass. What wit he would have expended on the new departure, we can only guess. Let the record tell us who is to initiate the change.

William Bullard and Joseph Wight are desired to procure a school master to keep the school. Sir Belcher began to keep the school on the 18 day of Nou 1717

This was Joseph Belcher, jr., the Dedham minister's son, who had just graduated from Harvard College. He began his work in the schoolhouse near the meeting-house and his own home, before that stone fire-place "nine foots between gams." But he was not to enjoy such generous means of warmth all winter. The Select men held a meeting Jan. 18, 1717–18, and made this record: —

Whereas the town haue granted to haue the school remoued to several parts of this town. this day seuerall persons come to the select men and desired of them that the school should be removed to the house of James Fisher from the 20 day of this Jan to the general meeting in march next: the selectmen have giuen their consent that it may be so.

So the schoolmaster went to Clapboardtrees in mid winter, and was doubtless hospitably received, as the pioneer of his class in a part of the town where good teachers have always been appreciated. Sir Belcher never complained of his fate or fare, and probably enjoyed the variety of scene which enlivened his hours of relaxation.

It will not be desirable to follow the school in all its removals. Mr. Belcher journeyed with it till the spring of 1721. His last engagement for 1720–1 was at forty pounds a year, to begin the eleventh day of July. In the following record the word "dismissed" probably means released.

May the 15 1720–1. This 15 day of May the selectmen have dismised M^r^ Joseph Belcher schoolmaster from keeping the school in this town.

A few years later he went to reside in Milton, on an ances-

tral estate, where he died in the year of American Independence.

His successor was John Wight, who was born in Dedham, April 22, 1699, and graduated from Harvard College in 1721. He then began his work of teaching, and probably studied divinity with the Dedham minister. This he continued till 1726, as appears by the records, dividing his time among three portions of the town, one-half the year at the school near the meeting-house, and the other half in equal parts at "Clapboard-trees" and East street. He married Mary Pond of Dedham in 1728, and was ordained at New Marblehead (now Windsor), Maine, December 8, 1743.

"Much of his pastorate," says a local historian, "was spent with his people, shut up together with their families in the old Blockhouse or Province Fort. He lived fifty-three years, and his descendants are numerous."

The following curious record testifies that he was not so well content with his remuneration as the people were with his services: —

Dec y^e 12^th 1726. Assembled y^e select men and did desire Jeremiah Fisher to treat with M^r Wight schoolmaster in order to know whether he will accept of the sum of forty pound p year for his keeping y^e school in the Town for the time past, and also whether he will Still go on to keep y^e School for the said sum of forty pound p year. And if He refuses so to do The Select men did Authorize and impower the Said Jeremiah Fisher forthwith to procure another schoolmaster

(*To be continued.*)

A TOMB IN THE OLD BURYING GROUND.

By Frederick Lewis Gay.

The fathers of Dedham and their families, with few exceptions, were buried in the ancient burial place. As the oldest stone is dated 1678, and many have undoubtedly disappeared in the lapse of time, the graves of the early settlers are unmarked. In a few instances the exact locations of their last resting places can be determined by reference to contemporary writers. It is interesting to note that in one tomb is the honored dust of three Dedham worthies, Major Eleazer Lusher,

Rev. William Adams, and Captain Timothy Dwight. This tomb, number 4, in range xiii, as given by Rev. Carlos Slafter in his Dedham Cemetery Epitaphs (Hill's Dedham Records, Vol. II, p. 273), is a vault with an arched entrance and is covered with turf. Nothing appears above the surface but the small slab of slate, on which is the following inscription: —

Here lyes Intombed the body of
Timothy Dwight, Esq.,
Who departed this life Jan. 31st,
Anno Domini, 1718,
Aged 88 years.

This epitaph gives no clue to the previous occupants of the tomb, but on that point Sewall's Diary (Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections, 5th series, Vol V. p. 93) gives positive evidence. He says: —

Wednesday, Augt. 19th, 1685. I ride to the Funeral of the Reverend Mr. Wm Adams from Roxbury, in the Company of Mr. Hutchinson, Sergeant and their wives. Magistrates there, Dept. Governour. Mr. Stoughton, Dudley Richards, Cook; Four of our Class, viz: Mr. Thacher, Bowls, Norton, Self. I took one Spell at carrying him. Is laid in Mr. Lusher's Tomb. Mr. Wilson prayed with the Company before they went to the Grave. Dyed a strong Death about Sun-Rise on Monday morn.

Again he says (Vol. VII. p. 166) under date of Friday, Febuary 7, 1717-8: —

Col. Townsend, Saml Lynde esqr and I go in the Hackney Coach to Dedham to the Funeral of Capt. Dwight and his wife. Govr Dudley went in his Chariot. Din'd at Mr. Belcher's by his Direction, and the Coffin brought and set down at his Gate: Bearers thence, Govr Dudley and Sewall; Townsend, Lynde; Nathanl Hubbard esqr., Kingsbury. Bearers of the woman I know not: were put in Major Lusher's Tomb. Came from Mr. Belcher's when the Sun was hardly an hour high. Got home comfortably before 8. *Laus Deo.* It seems Mr. Adams lyes in this Tomb into which I have now again looked. Lord mercifully fit me for the time of my Dissolution.

The identity of Capt. Timothy Dwight, and of his sixth wife, Bethiah Morse, is confirmed by "The Boston News Letter," February 17, 1718, which has the following: —

Dedham, Feb. 8. On *January* 31st Died here *Timothy Dwight*, Esq; in the 88th Year of his Age. He was a Person of very Exemplary Holiness; a great Peace-maker, and much given to Hospitality, & always ready to distribute to such as were in want. On the 6th current Died Mrs. *Bethiah Dwight* his vertucus Wife, and they both were honourably inter'd together the *Friday* following.

CLERKS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM.

By George K. Clarke.

Samuel Townsend, the first clerk of the Parish as distinct from the Town, was elected November 9, 1778, and held the office till shortly before his removal to Tyringham, where he died September 11, 1822, aged 94. He was succeeded March 16, 1789, by Robert Fuller, who served till March 16, 1795, when Deacon Isaac Shepard was chosen.

Deacon Shepard continued as clerk till March 28, 1803, when Jonathan Gay, Jr. succeeded him, and was in office two years. March 25, 1805, Israel Whitney was elected, and March 3, 1806, Samuel Gould. Dr. Gould was clerk till March 28, 1814, and is conspicuous among the clerks of the First Parish, most of whom were good writers, for his elegant penmanship.

Jonathan Gay, Jr., resumed the clerkship at the Parish meeting held March 28, 1814, and was in office till March 26, 1827, when Israel Whitney, "Squire Whitney," was again elected. Mr. Whitney does not appear as clerk after November 12, 1827, and Rufus Mills was acting in that capacity November 20, 1827, and until he was duly chosen March 24, 1828.

Mr. Mills retired March 9, 1840, and Leonard Battelle was elected clerk, but the former was clerk *pro tem.* at four, perhaps all, of the Parish meetings held during Mr. Battelle's year in office, although the records are in the hand of the latter, who was a handsome penman, as was also Mr. Mills. Mr. Battelle died March 25, 1841, and perhaps had been out of health the previous year.

Edward Kimball Whitaker was elected clerk March 16, 1841, and retired March 3, 1852, when Benjamin G. Kimball was chosen. Mr. Kimball was clerk till March 13, 1855, when Charles C. Greenwood was elected, but declined. At the next meeting, March 27, Mr. Kimball reluctantly accepted the office of clerk, but resigned, it is said, at a Parish meeting held May 14, 1855, and did not hold the office again until his re-election March 21, 1859. From March 27, 1855, to March 21, 1859, no records appear to have been kept, or any papers preserved on file.

John M. Harris succeeded Mr. Kimball March 26, 1861, and

April 6, 1868, John F. J. Mayo was chosen clerk, and served till March 14, 1870, when Mr. Harris was again elected, and died in office March 27, 1884. Mr. Harris was a fine penman, and a faithful and efficient officer. He is the only clerk of this Parish who died while in office. After the death of Mr. Harris, Enos H. Tucker acted as clerk till regularly elected, December 29, 1884. At the annual meeting January 12, 1891, Mr. Tucker declined re-election, and George K. Clarke was chosen and is the present clerk.

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

By Sarah Breck Baker.

(*Continued from page 60.*)

JULY, 1766.

2 Went Boston bespoke Pitts Head for Pillar of Liberty. 3 Howard Stone Cutter staid 3 Days this Week.

5 old Mr N. Fisher Minister at Dighton din'd here.

9 Dr Mayhew died this Morning. [13] Howard Stone Cutter at work 11 & 12th.

14 Sons of Liby meet to raise Pillar 22d.

22 Pillar of Liberty erected, vast Concourse of People.

24 Public Thanksgiving for Repeal Stamp Act.

27 Mr Elliot Bost. preach'd.

28 Pillar of Liberty painted.

[31] Nothing remarkable abroad. At commenct Josiah Quincy made the finest Oration in English yt I ever heard, his subject was Liberty, the Audience enraptured.

AUGUST.

3 Wid Gay died of a Cancer this Evening

5 Sun's Eclipse came on rather sooner than the time I said perhaps 3 Minutes in the midst thereof it was a very serene Air but a peculiar gloominess overspread the Horizon such as I never saw before.

6 Howard altered erepsit into evulsit.

7 Draper put in Thursdays Paper that ye Eclipse nearly agreed with the Gentlemn who favored Dr Ames with his Calculatn best Observation of the Eclipse at Newport. 20. Moon Eclipsed.

28 Capt Metcalf married to Mrs Newman yesterday.

SEPTEMBER.

4 Laid aside Astronomy & tho't of publishing an Almanack. I was deeply engaged in calculating for an Almanack for 1767 & broke off by the importunity of my Mother to settle the Estate who they not agreeing to take care of the Tarvn whilst I could make an Almanac so that my character will be spoiled & I deprived of the only means of getting a living in this World wherefore I pray God to take my Soul into the next scene of Being where I hope to know everything intuitively for wh I now grope about by the dim light of Reason.

8 Recd a Letter from Edes & Gill desiring to have the Copy of an Almanack.

9 Lord Hope come thro Dedham to Day. 19 Seth gone to keep School for Angier at Milton.

20 Gill here about Copy of an Almanack disagree. 23 Cutler published to Molly Balch.

24 Never let me write again to the Printers of Boston News Papers for they are all Knaves, Liars, Villains to serve their Int'rest & when they appear most Friendly have most of the Devil in their Hearts.

25 got home a large stone Horse block 4 1-2 Tons.

OCTOBER.

1 Had a Conversation with a Gentle^{n} about my Almanack obtaining a Patent of the Minister of State for the sole Printing & vending thereof this Gentleman thinks that by the recommendation of Friends I might obtain it for less than 20 Guineas. The Friends I have thots of applying to are George Apthorp of London Brother to Alderman Trecothick a Man of great Influence & to John Winthrop Esq^{r} Professor of Harvard Coll. F. R. S. & to Sam^{l} Dexter Esq^{r} to write to his old Correspondents in London & to M^{r} Sheriff Greenleaf of Boston & to M^{r} Fayerweather of Narraganset in Colony of R. Island & to Edmund Dana now in England married into a Noble Family & to Thomas Palmer now in London both my Friends—but all will avail but little unless I can invent something new & useful to Mankind.

27 Town Meeting concern^{s} making up Losses to Lieu^{t} Governor.

DECEMBER.

1 Town Meeting concern^{s} Compensation. went Boston.

2 returnd from Boston with New Almanacs.

15 Son Lib^{y} met agree to have Pitts Head. 22 Sons Lib. met. —Country People complain that I have mentioned no Snow in next Years Alman^{k}.

JANUARY, 1767.

Nat Fisher live at M^{r} Battles in quality of Pedagogue.

FEBRUARY.

went Boston with M^{r} Haven & Battle Spoke Pitts Bust of M^{r} Skilling.

26 went Boston bro't the Bust of Pitt for Pillar Lib^{y}.

MARCH.

18 This Day joyfully celebrated here Dedham.

APRIL.

4 Wid. Farington & N: Smiths Wife buried.

14 Rev^{d} M^{r} Hooper of Boston dropt dead in his Garden.

MAY.

25 Dorcas Humphry buried.

27 M^{r} Dexter chosen 2^{d} time into the Council & negated 2^{d} time by the Governor.

JUNE.

12 Phinehas Dana died 6 clock P. M.

17 Went to the raising of Michael Metcalfs House by Invitation of Capt Battle & M^{r} Haven &c: but the Scene was very tedious & the consciousness of my not being invited by M^{r} Metcalf makes me record this Resolution never to go again in such Circumstances, not but that Metcalf used me genteely yet 'twas sinking.

JULY.

15 Went Commenc^{t} & bo't a Dinner at Caleb Prentices tho any Graduate has a Right to Dine in the Hall *cum curatoribus* &c.

20 Went Dr Gardners at Milton drank excellent Wine made of Cherries thus 50 lb of good Cherries stoned, 37 lb of Sugar and Water enough to make the whole into the Quantity of half a Barrell. N: B: you put in the whole Cherries except the Stones.

22 This Day I innoculated black Heart Cherries on Mazzard Stocks, I put in about 8 Buds two of which were above a year old, from which I expect Dwarf Trees if they take one of sd two was on a common red Cherry Stock.

23 went Boston, Gay's Case vs Simpson demurr'd to Sup. Court.

29 wrote Indentures for Nat Dana & Jere Dean to go to North Carolina.

AUGUST.

5 Govr Bernard Sons lodge here.

14 Wrote to Engld for a Book called Physiognomy by Cox & Berry.

SEPTEMBER.

2 Durants Negro tried for killing Dewing.

— Jeremiah Gridly Esqr Grand Master of free masons President of the Com.

12 Legislative Authority of N. York suspended.

OCTOBER.

4 T. Adams's Wife died.

7 Was at Boston had Conversation with McAlpine about Copy of an Almanack he would not give 200 £ unless I would take it all in Almanacks. Recd a Letter from Mein that he was provided with a Copy but knew of a Person that would give a Moderate Price.

8 Was at Boston and agreed to let Edes & Gill have my Copy for 150 they engaging on their Word & honor to raise it to 200 £ next year if possible & let me have their Paper or Gazette 1 year from this time I paying Mumford for bri[n]g[i]ng also to supply me with Almanacs at 13 6d per Doz before they expose any to Sale any where or send any off to be sold.

14 Made an husking Entertainm't. Possibly this leafe may last a Century & fall into the hands of some inquisitive Person for whose Entertainm't I will inform him that now there is a Custom amongst us of making an Entertainment at husking of Indian Corn whereto all the neighboring Swains are invited & after the Corn is finished they like the Hottentots give three Cheers or huzza's but cannot carry in the husks without a Rhum bottle they feign great Exertion but do nothing till Rhum enlivens them when all is done in a trice, then after a hearty Meal about 10 at Night they go to their pastimes.

16 M Brimmer Fisher & I hunted Squirrells from high Rock over to Springfield so down the River.

18 Vastly hurried about my Almanack for 1768. I would exhort myself to begin Calculation earlier so that I may have time fill up with useful & entertaining things against another year to stop the progress of other Almanacks especially Bickerstaffs which is like to have a great Sale being printed on a good Type & full of useful and entertaining Things.

18 carry'd Copy of Almanack for 1768 to Edes & Gill might had 100 Dollars for it of Mein.

NOVEMBER.

8 Nat. Dana return'd from Carolina, no Estate.

17 Simpson got the Case against Mr Gay.

DECEMBER.

15 Dr Benja. Gale of Killingsworth lodged here & shewed me Letters which he had recd from Dr Huxham in his Handwriting. sd Gale is desirous of being certify'd that the Blood Root is a Specific in nervous

Headachs as he has found in several Instances. In Company with Dr Gale was Abel Buel Lapidary who has discoverd a new method of cutting american Stones.

22 Nat. Wheatly Mr Roach and 4 ladies came here from Boston in a Booby hutch.

NOTES.

In 1592 the Thames at London Bridge was so dried up that Man & Horse might ride over the Channel without hazzard.

Expl. of Taxes. A fifteenth or tenth granted to any English Monarch was a certain Tax on every City Borough or Town; not on every Man in particular, but a general Sum in proportion to the 15th or 10th part of the Wealth of the respective Places. A Subsidy was imposed on every particular Person as they are assessed by Poll according to the Value of their goods and Lands.

Things that might be done to the Advantage of the Public viz.

Turn the Rhod Island Road from Elders Causway thro' Smith's Pasture behind Elipht Gay's & come into the old Road again in Timy Richard's Land near Stow's which would be much nearer & avoid a vast Rock.

The Road from Dedham to Boston might be improv'd by turning out to the Leftward between Nat. Drapers & Thom Dudleys & coming into the old Road again at a pair of Bars just above the Bridge over Sawmill Brook thence straight to Commodore Loring's, by this we should avoid some of the most tedious Hills of any Road & much shorten the Length of the Way.

Some of the most incorrigibly rough Road from Dedham to Medfield might be avoided by turning out to the right just above Lucern's Bridge into Deacon Wilson's Pasture so thro' Mr Bullard's land into ye Road again where we turn out to the Wid. Elis. Fishers.

To have a Surveyor General of the Country Road thro' the Province who with his Jury might shorten the Grand Roads & turn them into the best places, for Towns & individuals only mind Self Intrest. Plant Mulberry trees on south Side of Ways.

(*To be continued.*)

DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

BIRTHS.

(*Continued from page* 61.)

George Cleaveland was born May 12, 1782.
Gad Cleaveland was born March 16, 1784.
Rachel Cleaveland was born February 1, 1786.
Patty & Polly Cleaveland born January 7, 1789.
Hittee Cleaveland was born December 31, 1794.
The above ten children are sons & daughters of David Cleaveland & Rachel his wife.
Leonard Battle was born September 27, 1795.
Mercy Battle born February 6, 1798.
Adaline Battle born September 14, 1801.
The above three children are a son & daughters of Jonathan Battle & Mercy his wife.
Catherine Colburn Daughter of Danforth Colburn & Hannah his wife born Novembr 18, 1801.

Obed Hartshorn son of Obed Hartshorn & Sarah his wife born October 23, 1802.

Sibbel Allen Wilson Daughter of Ephraim Wilson Jr & Salla his wife born October 29, 1801.

John Jones Son of Adam Jones & Rebecca his wife born Nov. 5, 1802.

Josiah Newell Son of Josiah Newell & Betsy his wife was born May 7, 1802.

Prudence Clark Daughter of Jacob Clark & Prudence his wife was born Oct. 24, 1802.

Cyrus Battle Son of Ebenezer Battle Jr & Hannah his wife born May 5, 1802.

Ralph Bacon born May 27, 1780.
Patty Bacon born November 10, 1782.
Ralph Bacon born September 12, 1785.
Michael Bacon born October 8, 1787.
Michael Bacon born May 1, 1790.
Josiah Bacon born September 26, 1792.
Timothy Bacon born January 4, 1794.
Sherman Bacon born September 19, 1797.
Josiah Bacon born February 26, 1800.

The above nine children are Sons & Daughter of Josiah Bacon Jr and Olive his wife.

Joseph Chickering Son of David Chickering & Sarah his wife born July 25, 1801.

Willard Allen born Aug. 5, 1793.
Patty Allen born Jan. 3, 1796.
Ira Allen born July 11, 1797.

The above three Children are Sons & a daughter of Wm Pitt Allen & Keziah his wife.

Fanny Bacon born June 23, 1788.
Silas Bacon born Mar. 3, 1790.
Horace Bacon born Dec. 7, 1791.
Martin Bacon born Feb. 6, 1794.
Nabby Bacon born Feb. 26, 1795.
Alfred Bacon born Oct. 6, 1798.
Mary Bacon born Sept. 30, 1801.

The above seven children are Sons & Daughters of Silas Bacon & Molly his wife.

Ithamar Whiting born Apr. 13, 1791.
Charles Whiting born Apr. 25, 1793.
Rufus Whiting born Aug. 16, 1795.
Calvin Whiting born May 5, 1799.

The above four children are sons of Aaron Whiting & Mehetable his wife.

Fanny Cheney born in Newsalem July 22, 1796.
Junia Cheney born in Newsalem Sept. 2, 1792.
Artemas Cheney born July 21, 1800.

The three above children are a son & Daughters of John Cheney & Hannah his wife.

Seth Wight born April 17, 1801.
Charles Wight born Dec. 26, 1802.

The above two children are sons of Aaron Wight & Abigail his wife.

Asa Wight born Feb. 25, 1788.
Sintha Wight born June 7, 1790.
Arnold Wight born May 19, 1793.
Chariotte Wight born July 16, 1795.

The above four children are sons & daughters of Seth Wight & Mary his wife.

Oren Wight born July 15, 1800.
Mary Wight born April 23, 1802.
The above two children are Son & Daughter of Caleb Wight & Nina his wife.
Moses Hartshorn born August 21, 1798, a son of Obed Hartshorn & Sarah his wife.
Noah Fisk born Aug. 26, 1799.
Sally Fisk born Nov. 23, 1800.
Josiah F. Fisk born Feb. 6, 1802.
The above three children are Sons & Daughters of Nathaniel Fisk & Nabby his wife.
Nathan Guy born May 11, 1772.
Ezekiel Guy born Aug. 2, 1774.
Patta Guy born Sept. 12, 1777.
Deborah Guy born May 4, 1782.
Samuel Guy born Feb. 14, 1785.
Luther Guy born Apr. 2, 1787.
Martin Guy born July 16, 1789.
Lucinda Guy born June 18, 1792.
The above eight children are sons & daughters of Benjamin Guy & Deborah his wife.
Benjamin Caryl born Oct. 4, 1791.
Pamela Caryl born Oct. 31, 1792.
Benjamin Caryl born Mar. 9, 1795.
Sarah Caryl born Jan. 28, 1797.
George Martyn Caryl born Feb. 20, 1799.
Pamela Caryl born Dec. 29, 1800.
Ann Caryl born Oct. 22, 1802.
The seven foregoing children are sons & daughters of Doc. George Caryl & Pamela his wife.

(*To be continued.*)

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

By Joseph Henry Lathrop.

(*Continued from page* 67.)

Under this call for troops the quota of Dedham was sixty-nine men. On the evening of the 10th of July a "war meeting" was held in Temperance Hall, at which Waldo Colburn, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, presided. The hall was crowded, and great excitement prevailed. At this meeting it was unanimously voted "That every volunteer should receive a bounty of seventy-five dollars from the Town Treasury, and that the Town bounty to soldiers' families (in addition to the State aid) should be continued for the benefit of men who may volunteer to fill up the quota from Dedham." An enlistment paper was started, and the name of Henry W. Tisdale was the first on the roll, followed by Dedrick Jordan and John D. Cobb. Jordan was the father of Joseph M. Jordan, who was killed at Gaines' Mills, June 27, only a few days before this meeting.

A Provisionary Committee, consisting of John Cox, Jr., George F. Fisher, John D. Cobb, Frank E. Everett, and George Dean Draper

was chosen, to take such action as might be deemed necessary to secure the names of volunteers. On the following day a call for a Town meeting was issued, which notified the inhabitants of the Town of Dedham, qualified to vote, to assemble at the Town House at 4 o'clock, on Monday afternoon, July 21, and act on the following articles: —

1. To choose a Moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will take any action, and what action, in relation to paying a bounty, or offering inducements to such persons as may volunteer from this Town into the service of the United States, in pursuance of the recent requisition of the Governor of the Commonwealth, and to raise money for that purpose.

In obedience to this call, the Town House was packed on the afternoon of July 21, with one of the largest meetings of legal voters ever held in Dedham. It was the general feeling that a crisis had come in the affairs of the Nation, and Dedham must not be behind in the work required of her. Mr. John Cox, Jr., was chosen Moderator, and the following votes were passed without a dissenting voice: —

Voted. That the sum of one hundred dollars be paid as a bounty to each person who shall volunteer in the service of the United States, under the requisition of General Order No. 26 of the Governor of the Commonwealth, dated July 7, 1862, and as one of the quota required of the Town of Dedham in said order — provided, that the number of persons receiving such bounty shall not exceed sixty-nine — the said bounty to be paid whenever such volunteer shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Selectmen that he has been duly mustered into the service of the United States.

Voted. That the Treasurer of the Town be authorized to borrow immediately, for the use and in behalf of the Town, a sum not exceeding sixty-nine hundred dollars, for the purposes named in the foregoing vote.

Voted. That all the provisions heretofore made by the Town and now existing, for the support and aid of the families of volunteers in the service of the United States, be extended and confirmed to the families of all persons residing in the Town of Dedham who shall volunteer in such service, under the requisition of said General Order No. 26 of the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Immediately after the dissolution of this Town meeting, a meeting of citizens was organized in the Town House for the purpose of aiding in the work of enlisting recruits for the new company. Col. Eliphalet Stone presided, and introduced James H. Griggs of Dedham, who had just returned from a long confinement in Southern prisons, having been wounded and captured at the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861. Griggs made a glowing appeal to the young men to enlist, and made the statement that he had again enlisted in the cause of his country. Eloquent addresses were made by Messrs. John Lathrop and Thomas L. Wakefield. By this time the hall had become so crowded, and numbers of persons being unable to enter, that the meeting was adjourned to the Common in front of the Unitarian Church. Here, with speeches by prominent citizens of the Town, and patriotic music by the West Dedham Band, the meeting

continued until dark, and the day's work closed with a number of new names added to the enlistment roll.

Early in the summer of 1862, many of the young men of Dedham Village had joined a drill club, under the instruction of Mr. John Lathrop, and had attained a high state of proficiency. When the second and third calls for volunteers came, a large number of the members of this drill club forsook their mimic warfare and took an active part in the sterner duties of camp and field. These young men, fresh from the valuable instruction they had received, were of great assistance to the officers of their companies in training and instructing the raw recruits.

The quota required from Dedham under the call for three year troops, was sixty-nine men, which was not enough for a full company, but by authority from Headquarters, the privilege was given the four towns of Dedham, Needham, Medfield and Dover, to raise a full company, with the right to elect their own officers. At a meeting of the enrolled members of the company held on the evening of July 24th, John Lathrop was elected Captain, and John Cox, Jr., Second Lieutenant. The first lieutenancy was left open for further action when the other towns had filled their quota of recruits. Mr. Cox was, however, found to be physically unable to pass the requisite examination, and at a later election in the company, Sidney Willard of Boston, was chosen Captain, with John Lathrop and William Hill of Dedham, first and second lieutenants respectively. Willard and Lathrop had long been intimate friends, and at this second election, Lathrop gave up the position of captain, in order that Willard might accept it, and thus secure to the company his valuable services as commander.

Immediately after the meeting of the 10th of July, the recruits for the second Dedham company made their headquarters at the engine house on Washington Street, and here squad drills were held every evening. Late in the month of July the first detachment of the company, under charge of William Hill, proceeded to Lynnfield, and became a part of the 35th Massachusetts Infantry. The balance of the company reported at camp during the next two weeks. By the middle of August the regimental organization was completed. Our Dedham company became known as Company I, and on the 16th of August, it was mustered into the United States service. The demand for troops at the front at this time was so imperative, that no time was allowed this regiment for drill or preparation for the stern duties of active service. Arms and equipments were issued to the command on the 20th of August, and on the 22d, the Thirty-Fifth was hurried to the seat of war. The regiment was fortunate in having in the only two field officers with it — Colonel Wild and Major Carruth — officers who had been captains in the 1st Massachusetts Infantry, and had served gallantly in that regiment. Both had been wounded in the actions before Richmond in June, and both were suffering from their wounds at the time of the departure of the 35th.

The roster of the Dedham Company, and the age of each man at this time, was as follows: —

Willard, Sidney	Captain	31.	Boston.
Lathrop, John	First Lieut.	27.	Dedham.
Hill, William	Second Lieut.	29.	"
Floyd, Andrew	First Sergeant	34.	Weston.
Cobb, John D.	Sergeant	22.	Dedham.
Tisdale, Henry W.	"	25.	"
Pond. Charles D.	"	28.	South Dedham.
Hall, David K.	"	21.	Needham.
Hatton, Edward E.	Corporal	22.	Dedham.
Steiner, Ferdinand	"	29.	"
Force, Charles D.	"	26.	South Dedham.
Dymond. John G.	"	27.	" "
Fiske, John W.	"	20.	East Dedham.
Davis, Edmund	"	22.	" " (Readville.)
Patch, Samuel	"	25.	Weston.
Wheeler, Samuel S.	"	34.	Needham.
Baker, Sabin R.	Musician	22.	West Dedham.
Roberts, Ephraim A.	"	20.	" "
Sargent, George	Wagoner	23.	Needham.
Adams, Daniel H.	Private	17.	Weston.
Ayer, John L.	"	36.	"
Batchelder, Samuel H.	"	29.	Dover.
Badger, Andrew C.	"	25.	Weston.
Bagley, Clinton	"	26.	South Dedham.
Bauer, Henry	"	31.	Dedham.
Birch, John H.	"	30.	South Dedham.
Bonnemort, Elijah W.	"	21.	East Dedham.
Bunker, George C.	"	20.	" " (Readville).
Calder, J. Bradford	"	20.	Dedham.
Chase, Alvan B.	"	18.	"
Cheney, George G.	"	23.	Weston.
Cleaveland, Fisher A.	"	43.	Freetown.
Cobbett, Seth W.	"	19.	Dedham.
Colbert, Michael	"	32.	"
Collier, Isaac	"	40.	Needham.
Curran, Peter	"	29.	Dedham.
Dean, George V.	"	32.	South Dedham.
Donley, Francis	"	30.	" "
Downes, Moses W.	"	29.	" "
Dunlap. Jerome B.	"	28.	East " (Readville).
Dunlap, Theodore F.	"	21.	East Dedham (Readville).
Ellis, Albert	"	26.	South Dedham.
Ellis, Alfred R.	"	28.	" "
Ellis, Warren	"	22.	" "
Ellis, Charles H.	"	28.	Dedham.
Fearing, Perez F.	"	—	Dover.
Fisher, Henry	"	—	South Dedham.
Folsom, George W.	"	—	Lincoln.
Green, Henry C.	"	24.	"
Hague, Benjamin	"	29.	Dedham.
Hammon, Charles	"	27.	"
Hartshorn, Alfred T.	"	22.	South Dedham.

Hays, John	Private	32.	Dedham.
Henzy, William	"	18.	Weston.
Hews, Fred A.	"	22.	"
Hogan, John	"	27.	Dedham.
Holland, Patrick	"	40.	"
Hyde, John Jr.	"	31.	South Dedham.
Ilsley, Nathaniel M.	"	24.	Dedham.
Jordan, Dedrick	"	44.	"
Jones, Ralph A.	"	18.	Weston.
Knapp, George L.	"	23.	Needham.
Krill, Conrad	"	30.	South Dedham.
Krill, Henry	"	18.	" "
McKew, John	"	22.	Walpole.
Manning, Joseph S.	"	38.	Needham.
Matz, Florian	"	25.	Dedham.
Monneghan. John	"	45.	Needham.
Neiss, Frederick J.	"	18.	Dedham.
Nauman, John,	"	20.	"
Ober, Albert G.	"	36.	South Dedham.
O'Connell, William E.	"	18.	East Dedham (Readville).
Phalan, David	"	45.	Dedham.
Radcliffe, Winslow	"	34.	"
Rafferty, Michael	"	20.	"
Rausch. Conrad	"	30.	South Dedham.
Roberts, Charles L.	"	18.	Weston.
Schneider, Conrad	"	43.	South Dedham.
Schufeldt, Hiram W.	"	26.	" "
Smith, Jabez N.	"	18.	Weston.
Smith, John L.	"	25.	South Dedham.
Smith, Joseph	"	24.	Weston.
Smith, Joseph R.	"	24.	Dedham.
Smith, Lemuel A.	"	25.	Weston.
Stimpson, William C., Jr.	"	28.	"
Stoll, Charles	"	27.	Dedham.
Sulkoski, Charles H.	"	19.	West Dedham.
Sullivan, David, Jr.	"	18.	Dedham.
Titcomb, William M.	"	18.	"
Treadwell, Nathan C.	"	19.	"
Tucker, George T.	"	19.	Weston.
Tucker, Henry A.	"	27.	"
Walsh, Patrick	"	38.	Needham.
Wallace, William J.	"	28.	South Dedham.
Welch, James	"	26.	Dover.
White, Joseph P.	"	25.	South Dedham.
White, Robert	"	19.	Dedham.
Whiting, George F.	"	26.	West Dedham.
Willcutt, William	"	45.	Needham.
Woods, Henry W.	"	38.	Dedham.
Wright, Samuel G.	"	38.	Needham.

Total, 101 officers and men, with an average age of 26 years. Dedham furnished to the Company 67 men; Weston, 16; Needham, 10; Dover, 3; Lincoln, 2; Boston, Walpole, and Freetown, 1 each.

The company was excellently officered, though they were without military experience in the field. Capt. Willard was a graduate of Harvard College, a man of magnificent physique, and a thorough military enthusiast, entering into his profession of arms with the

same ardor which he had given to athletics during his college days and up to the time of his entering the army. Lieut. Lathrop was a graduate of Burlington College, and had been prominent in the town as commander of the drill club. His natural coolness and undaunted bravery served him and the company well during the bloody battles in which the regiment was soon engaged. Lieut. Hill was a young man of good character, and of much promise.

The company was mostly composed of men in the prime of life, and some of the best young men of the village were in the ranks. They were men who could be depended on fully, as was proved by their record on many a hard fought field.

It will be noted that the quota of Dedham under the call for raising these troops, was sixty-nine men, while but sixty-seven were in the Dedham Company. The other two came from out of town, but enlisted under Dedham's quota. These men were David Fletcher of Boston, Private Co. I, 23d Mass. Infantry, killed at Whitehall, N. C., Dec. 16, 1862; and Henry M. Park of Attleboro, Corporal Co. H, 40th Mass. Infantry, died June 20, 1864, of wounds received at Bermuda Hundred, May 20, 1864.

(To be continued.)

BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

By Henry Ellis Ruggles.

(Continued from page 69.)

Lene Bullard, dau. of John and Rachel, March 17, 1790.
Lucius Taylor, son of James and Salome, Aug. 6, 1786.
Benjamin Taylor, son of James and Salome, March 17, 1788.
James Taylor, son of James and Salome, Aug. 2, 1789.
Melea Taylor, dau. of James and Salome, Nov. 18, 1791.
Caroline Fairbanks, dau. of Capt. Asa and Juletta, Sept. 25, 1791.
Daniel Richardson, son of Daniel and Lydia, March 15, 1792.
Marquis Metcalf, son of Billa and Patty, Oct. 29, 1780.
Patta Metcalf, dau. of Billa and Patty, Dec. 19, 1783.
Eben Metcalf, son of Billa and Patty, May 9, 1788.
William Metcalf, son of Billa and Patty, March 8, 1790.
Peggy Metcalf, dau. of Titus and Peggy, Sept. 12, 1791.
Jason Morse, son of Jason and Olive, Oct. 14, 1790.
Peter Livett, son of Peter and Susanna, Feb. 16, 1790.
Nathan Lawrence, son of Cephas and Esther, April 9, 1792.
Elijah Dalphon Farrington, son of Eliphalet and Jeminna, Jan. 31, 1788.
Dolly Ware Farrington, son of Eliphalet and Jeminna, May 18, 1790.
Fradrack Farrington, son of Eliphalet and Jeminna, March 2, 1792.
Elvira Metcalf, dau. of Asa and Melea, July 20, 1789.
Melea Metcalf, dau. of Asa and Melea, Jan. 25, 1792.
Julitta Metcalf, dau. of Capt. James and Abigail, Jan. 12, 1792.
Levina Sayles, dau. of Elisha and Catharine, Oct. 24, 1788.
Willard Sayles, son of Elisha and Catharine, March 1, 1791.
Elizabeth Woodward, dau. of James and Lois, June 20, 1790.
Austin Woodward, son of James and Lois. May 21, 1792.

Polly Boyd, dau. of Bethail and Sukey, May 5, 1792.
William Gillmore, son of William and Nancy, June 3, 1792.
Joseph Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, Nov. 9, 1790.
Herman Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, June 25, 1792.
Susanna Metcalf, dau. of Calvin and Eunice, April 10, 1792.
Persis Metcalf, dau. of Dr. Paul and Persis, June 20, 1792.
Isaac Heaton, son of Isaac and Thankfull, July 26, 1792.
Achsa Metcalf, dau. of Hanan and Mary, March 24, 1788.
Samuel Biram Fisher, dau. of Elezar and Susa, Aug. 13, 1792.
John Bullard, son of John and Rachel, July 6, 1792.
Nahum Thurston, son of Daniel and Susanna, Jan. 24, 1792.
Jemima Fisher, dau. of Jason and Polly, Sept. 14, 1692.
Willard Pond, son of Benajah and Mary, Nov. 11, 1791.
Susa Ware, dau. of Phinehas, and Susa, Dec. 29, 1792.
Sukey Morse, dau. of Levi and Ketura, Sept. 25, 1792.
James Bailey, son of Philip and Abigail, Dec. 26, 1792.
Esther Guild, dau. of Eben and Lydia, Oct. 20, 1777.
Lucy Guild, dau. of Eben and Lydia, June 29, 1781.
John Guild, son of Eben and Lydia, May 23, 1783.
Eben Guild, Jr., son of Eben and Lydia, Jan. 23, 1786.
Timothy Guild, son of Eben and Lydia, Oct. 7, 1791.
Sena Metcalf, dau. of Nathan and Patty, Feb. 10, 1791.
Abijah Clark, son of Abijah and Melatiah, April 5, 1785.
Melatiah Clark, dau. of Abijah and Melatiah, Nov. 26, 1792.
Ezekiel Richardson, son of Ezekiel and Lydia, Nov. 2, 1792.
Kezia Pond, dau. of Barzellai and Melesent, Dec. 16, 1792.
Sarah Pond, dau. of Barzellai and Melesent, July 19, 1783.
Mary Poud, dau. of Barzellai and Melesent, April 6, 1787.
Melesent Pond, dau. of Barzellai and Melesent, Jan. 15, 1791.
Prudy Lawrence, dau. of Daniel and Betsy, Aug. 16, 1792.
John Whiting, son of John and Charlotte, Feb. 4, 1793.
Phebe Guild, dau. of Samuel and Ruth, Feb. 8, 1785.
Betsy Guild, dau. of Samuel and Ruth, Nov. 17, 1786.
Cyrus Guild, son of Samuel and Ruth. Dec. 30, 1789.
Samuel Guild, Jr., son of Samuel and Ruth, Aug. 6, 1792.
Abijah Hawes, son of Josiah and Maria, Aug. 31, 1752.
Matthias Hawes, son of Josiah and Maria, Oct. 5, 1754.
Mary Hawes, dau. of Josiah and Maria, Oct. 27, 1756.
Joab Hawes, son of Josiah and Maria, March 9, 1759.
Jemima Hawes, dau. of Josiah and Maria, Jan. 28, 1761.
Beriah Hawes, dau. of Josiah and Maria, April 17, 1763.
Levi Hawes, son of Josiah and Maria, May 22, 1765.
Lewis Harding, son of Elisha and Ruth, July 12, 1786.
Isabella Taylor, dau. of James and Salome, Nov. 2, 1792.
Whiting Adams, son of William and Elizabeth, March 22, 1793.
Harvey Morse, son of Jason and Esther, July 9, 1792.
Priny Lawrence, dau. of Cephas and Esther, April 18, 1793.
Eunice Lawrence, dau. of Joseph and Anna, May 18, 1787.
Anna Lawrence, dau. of Joseph and Anna, Aug. 18, 1792.
Stephen Mann, son of Thomas and Rebecka, Dec. 23, 1792.
Willard Kingsbury, son of Benjamin and Olive, Jan. 31, 1793.
Sabra Adams, dau. of John and Naomi, April 13, 1793.
Collins Braley, son of Solomon and Esther, June 29, 1786.
Nancy Braley, dau. of Solomon and Esther, May 9, 1788.
Lydia Braley, dau. of Solomon and Esther, Feb. 3, 1791.
Hiram Pond, son of Benjamin and Catharine, July 26, 1793.
Nancy Fisher, dau. of Moses and Mary, March 11, 1793.
Marcus Richardson, son of Ziba and Hulda, Jan. 4, 1790.
Susanna Richardson, dau. of Ziba and Hulda, May 12, 1791.

Moses Richardson, son of Ziba and Hulda, April 10, 1793.
Polly Metcalf, dau. of Dea. Jonathan and Mary, June 17, 1793.
Lauretta Pond, dau. of Asa and Judith, Feb. 10, 1789.
Ferdinand Legg, son of Abner and [ ], Nov. 27, 2783.
Julia Legg, dau. of Abner and [ ], Jan. 4, 1786.
John Warren Blake, son of Whiting and Polly, Sept. 14, 1793.
Cloe Man, dau. of Nathan and Eunice, Aug. 30, 1782.
Keziah Haws, dau. of Ichebod and Sarah, April 28, 1782.
Elias Hills, son of Leonard and Margaret, March 22, 1784.
George Payson Ellis, son of Daniel and Anna, July 1, 1793.
Olive Daniels, dau. of Nathan and Sarah, Sept. 13, 1793.
Maxey Allen, son of Abijah and Abigail, Feb. 4, 1785.
Marena Allen, dau. of Abijah and Abigail, May 12, 1787.
Abijah Allen, son of Abijah and Abigail, May 27, 1789.
Cyrus Allen, son of Abijah and Abigail, May 29, 1793.
Abigail Pond, dau. of Oliver, Jr., and Mina, July 30, 1792.
Abigail Wood, dau. of Holland and Abigail, Oct. 8, 1787.
Horatio Wood, son of Holland and Abigail, Oct. 14, 1793.
Kezia Daniels, dau. of Joel and Mary, May 2, 1790.

(*To be continued.*)

THE COLBURN FAMILY OF WEST DEDHAM.

NATHANIEL COLBURN, the ancestor of the Dedham family, came to this town soon after its settlement, and but little is known of him before that time. He married Priscilla Clarke, July 25, 1639; was one of the signers of the "Covenant;" and was admitted to the Church January 29, 1641, while his wife joined April 2, 1640. It appears from the Town Records that he was active in town affairs, and was chosen at different times to fill positions of responsibility. During his long life he accumulated considerable property in several parts of the town, which, according to his will, dated June 30, 1690, was to be divided among his eleven children After his death, which occurred May 14, 1691, he desired his widow to have the "use, income & benefit of the whole Estate", if she marry only the third and "her Dwelling in y^e^ Parlour end of my house." This house was located somewhere in or near Dedham Village. His eldest son Nathaniel was to receive the house in which he lived "at a place commonly called Roxbury Plain," and the lands belonging thereto, while he gave to the next younger son John the house and lands where he was living, near by. The share of Mrs. Sarah Partridge, and Mrs. Rebecca Pratt, the oldest daughters, was 136 acres of land near Medfield. His son Benjamin was given "my owne present dwelling house & other buildings thereto . . . with all my homestead." Certain payments were to be made to the other heirs, while to Samuel and Joseph, the remaining sons, were given "all the buildings they now possess & all that my farme of One hundred & Fifty acres that I purchased of M^r^ Allin." It is to this farm, and the descendants of Samuel and Joseph, that this paper particularly refers.

According to a deed, executed October 14, 1681, and recorded in

the Suffolk Registry of Deeds (Lib. 12, fol. 116), Daniel Allin of Boston "Chyrurgion" and Mariana his wife sold to Nathaniel Colburn, senior, of Dedham. for forty-five pounds, land described as follows: — "All that his Farme or tract of land . . . of Dedham," including thirty acres of meadow and one hundred and twenty acres of upland, formerly the estate of his father "M^r John Allin, granted to him by the town of Dedham." Rev. John Allin came to Dedham in July, 1637, and was ordained as Pastor of the Church, April 24, 1639. As early as July 19, 1639, the above-mentioned tract of land was granted to him for the "greate paynes" he had taken in "exercising his gifts amongst us." This land was spoken of as "lying beyond the Rocks Westward," and was located upon both sides of the Medfield road at the entrance to West Dedham.

Samuel and Joseph Colburn came into possession of this farm, which, with the additions made thereto, has largely remained in the hands of their descendants to this day. The property was divided by a line running across the road; as in the inventory of Samuel's property, made May 30, 1709, the appraisers speak of the "House barn & land upland and meadow being on both sides of the Medfield Road," and in Joseph's will, probated June 23, 1718, mention is made of his orchard and home lot lying on both sides of the country road leading to Medfield. Samuel's estate fell to his only son Ephraim, and Joseph's to his only son and child Joseph. By a will made June 12, 1750, Joseph bequeathed to Timothy and Isaac, his sons, his home property; and in Isaac's estate was included the land on a portion of which the old house, represented in the heliotype frontispiece, now stands unoccupied. Isaac was born October 26, 1725, and lived in this house; and undoubtedly he was born there. At his death, March 4, 1817, the property was inherited by his son Eliphalet, the father of Walter Colburn, the present owner, who received it in due time. It is possible that the house was built as early as 1700, but the exact date is not known. The following genealogical account of the Colburn family, though somewhat brief, will be of some interest to readers of the REGISTER. The facts are gleaned from the Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths of Dedham, so carefully edited by Don Gleason Hill, Esq., Town Clerk and President of our Dedham Historical Society. Much additional information has been gained from a manuscript account made by the late Judge Waldo Colburn. A grateful acknowledgment is due also to Mr. Frederick Lewis Gay for his valuable assistance.

1. NATHANIEL, m. Priscilla Clarke, July 25, 1639; was admitted "into y^e church after long & much inquisition into his case 29^th^ of y^e 11^m^, 1640"; was made freeman June 2, 1641; died May 14, 1691. She joined the Church Oct. 23, 1640; d. Aug. 12, 1692.

SARAH, b. April 15, 1640; m. William Partridge of Medfield, Nov. 19, 1656, as his 2d wife; d. 1716. He d. about 1692. [See Tilden's Medfield, p. 449.]

REBECCA, b. Feb. 17, 1642–3; m. John Pratt of Medfield, 1661. His will dated April 30, 1707. [See Tilden's Medfield, p. 466.]
NATHANIEL, b. March 3, 1644; m. Mary Brooks, Nov. 19, 1669; d. Sept. 18, 1689; she d. April 21, 1708. Children, *Mary*, b. Aug. 23, 1670; m. Cornelius Fisher of Wrentham, March 27,[1] 1702: *Nathaniel*, b. Feb. 18, 1674–5; m. Mary Pelton of Dorchester, Dec. 24, 1712: *Ephraim*, b. March 13, 1681–2; d. Nov. 14, 1686.
PRISCILLA, b. April 1, 1646; m. Joseph Morse, Nov. 12, 1668.
JOHN, b. July 29, 1648; m. Experience, dau. of Henry and Margaret Babcock Leland of Medfield, 1674; d. Dec. 20, 1708; she was b. May 16, 1656. Children, *John*, b. Dec. 14, 1675: *Ebenezer*, b. Oct. 21, 1677: *Deborah*, b. Mar. 14, 1680: *Hannah*, b. Sept. 16, 1683: *Bethiah*, b. Feb. 28, 1686–7: *Daniel*, b. Aug. 4, 1689; m. Esther, dau. of Thomas and Abigail (Martin) Hall, Jan. 27, 1729–39; she was b. Sept. 20, 1705: *Experience*, b. March 16, 1692.
MARY, b. Jan. 21, 1650–1; m. John Richards of Dedham, Oct. 1, 1672; d. Dec. 17, 1685. He was b. July 1, 1641; d. Dec. 21, 1688. [See Morse's Richards Gen. p. 107.]
HANNAH, b. Jan. 20, 1652–3; m. Thomas Aldridge, Jan. 16, 1677–8, as his 2d wife; d. April 3, 1728. He d. Oct. 23, 1694.

2. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 25, 1654–5; m. Mercy Partridge.
DEBORAH, b. Jan. 28, 1656–7; m. Joseph Wight, Jan. 15, 1679–80; d. Aug. 30, 1684.
BENJAMIN, b. Sept. 24, 1659; m. Abiah, dau. of Anthony and Joanna (Faxon) Fisher, March 5, 1684–5; 2dly Bethiah Bullen of Medfield; d. Sept. 30, 1714.
3. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 1, 1662; m. Mary Holbrook.

2. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 25, 1654–5; m. Mercy Partridge, March 12, 1682–3.

SARAH, b. Dec. 12, 1684; d. Jan. 9, 1684–5.
SAMUEL, b. Nov. 10, 1685; d. Dec. 3, 1685.
MERCY, b. Nov. 6, 1686; d.? Feb. 18, 1686–7.
4. EPHRAIM, b. Nov. 5, 1687; m. Elizabeth Whiting.
MARY, b. Nov. 5, 1691; d. April 16, 1742.
ABIELL, b. Sept. 27, 1694.

3. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 1, 1662; m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Holbrook of Braintree; d. April 20, 1718.

5. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 17, 1687; m. Mehitable Whiting.

4. EPHRAIM, b. Nov. 5, 1687; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Timothy and Sarah Whiting, Dec. 5, 1709; d. Aug. 7, 1775; she was b. May 21, 1694.

HANNAH, b. Mar. 9, 1710–11; m. Ebenezer Lewis of Dorchester, son of John and Anna (Whiting) Lewis, Aug. 23, 1732. He was b. May 29, 1705.
SAMUEL, b. Mar. 6, 1714; m. 1st Mary [ ]; 2dly Mercy Dean, June 21, 1751. Mary d. Dec. 10, 1750.
6. EPHRAIM, b. Dec. 31, 1716; m. Abigail Fairbanks.
ELIZABETH, b. May 3, 1719; m. John Russell.
SARAH, b. Dec. 5, 1722; m. Job Buckmaster, Oct. 13, 1755.
REBEKAH, b. Mar. 10, 1724–5; m. Ebenezer Hartshorn, April 25, 1745.

[1] Dedham Town Records, 33.

JOHN, b. Sept. 18, 1727; m. Mary Smith of Needham.
MARCY, b. April 13, 1730.

5. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 17, 1687; m. Mehitable, dau. of Timothy and Sarah Whiting, Dec. 1715; d. May 14, 1750. She was b. May 20, 1696; d. April 7, 1763.

JOSEPH, b. July 7, 1718; m. Dorothy Draper, Nov. 22, 1744.
MARY, b. Sept. 29, 1720; m. Lusher Gay, April 11, 1739; d. June 13, 1746. [See New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. XXXIII, p. 50.]
ISAAC, b. Aug. 31, 1722; d. Sept. 13.
TIMOTHY, b. Oct. 2, 1723; m. Zipporah, dau. of Aaron and Zipporah (Lewis) Ellis, June 3, 1747; d. Sept. 24, 1812. She was bap. Mar. 10, 1727–8; d. March 29, 1804. Children, *Catharine*, b. July 16, 1747; m. Eliphalet Baker, Jr.: *Hannah*, b. Dec. 12, 1748; d. unm.: *Timothy*, b. Nov. 24, 1761: *Sarah*, b. March 17, 1764; m. Willard Gay, March 23, 1786; d. Oct. 5, 1790; He was b. Nov. 30, 1761, son of Lusher and Judith (Green) Gay; d. April 15, 1831 [See New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. XXXIII, p. 55.]: *George*, b. Feb. 28, 1767.

7. ISAAC, b. Oct. 26, 1725; m. Hepzibah Pond.
MEHITABLE, b. Dec. 22, 1727; m. Thomas Clemmens, Feb. 26, 1756.
KEZIAH, b. Nov. 13, 1730.
ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 12, 1733; m. Joseph Day of Walpole, Oct; 13, 1753.
JONATHAN, b. Oct. 24, 1735; m. Mary Ellis of Walpole, July 25, 1756.
EBENEZER, b. May 15, 1738; m. Mercy Everett, Feb. 15, 1763.

6. EPHRAIM, b. Dec. 31, 1716; m. Abigail Fairbanks, March 31, 1743; d. Dec. 17, 1776. She d. Nov. 2, 1808.

ELITHEERE, b. August 12, 1744; m. Nathan Ellis, Mar. 7, 1784.
DAVID, b. March 26, 1747; m. Rebecca Richards, dau. of Thomas and Rebecca Whiting Richards, April 30, 1771. She was b. July 11, 1751.
ICHABOD, b. Feb. 20, 1754; m. Anna Ellis, Dec. 13, 1781; d. Mar. 8, 1828. She d. March 31, 1829. Children, *Mille*, b. Dec. 8, 1782; d. June 1, 1802: *Thacher*, b. Feb. 20, 1787; Hitty Cleveland, June 1823; d. Dec. 26, 1866; she died July 26, 1881: *Betsey*, b. Nov. 1, 1789; d. August 15, 1803.
ABIGAIL, b. April, 1758; m. Robert Boyd, Feb. 7, 1778.
LUCY, b. Feb. 13, 1765; m. Lemuel, son of Lusher and Judith (Green) Gay, June 26, 1791; d. Feb. 8, 1850. He was b. Jan. 25, 1764; d. June 3, 1844.
LYDIA, b. Jan. 5, 1767; d. Aug. 31, 1775.

7. ISAAC, b. Oct. 26, 1725; m. Hepzibah, dau. of Eliphalet and Elizabeth Pond, June 28, 1759; d. March 14, 1817. She d. June 25, 1798.

HEPZIBAH, b. June 9, 1760; m. Jonathan Richards, May 5, 1785.
ABIGAIL, b. Mar. 29, 1762; m. Samuel Gibbon, Nov. 25, 1784.
8. ELIPHALET, b. Aug. 15, 1764; m. Cynthia Wilkinson.
9. ISAAC, b. August 8, 1766; m. Elizabeth Dexter.
10. SETH, b. June 16, 1768; m. Hannah Jones.

8. ELIPHALET, b. August 15, 1764; m. Cynthia Wilkinson, Dec. 15, 1796; d. May 2, 1828.

AMASA, b. June 4, 1799.
CYNTHIA, b. June 22, 1801; d. unm. Feb. 7, 1841.

FANNY, b. July 3, 1803; m. Calvin French.
JOSEPH, b. May 26, 1806; m. Lorenzo Howes, Jan. 21, 1827.
WALTER, b. Nov. 20, 1809; m. Sally Weatherbee, May 7, 1829.
SETH, b. April 16, 1812; m. Mary Ann Talbot.
ELIPHALET, b. May 14, 1814; m. Mary Ann Bullen.
ABIGAIL, b. July 23, 1816; m. Charles E. Morse.

9. ISAAC, b. Aug. 8, 1766; m. 1st Elizabeth Dexter of Marlborough, 2dly Mary Harris of Needham, Nov. 15, 1817; d. May 10, 1845. Elizabeth d. July 16, 1813.

ELIZABETH, b. [ ]; m. Edward Jones, April 3, 1811.
NABBY, b. Feb. 24, 1791; m. Timothy Smith of Dover.
ISAACUS, b. March 2, 1793; m. Louisa Fisher of Springfield.
POLLY, b. Feb. 14, 1795; m. [ ] Bacon.
HEPZIBAH, b. May 28, 1797; m. Nathan Everett, May 15, 1816.
SALLY, b. May 28, 1797; m. Noah Cole.
HANNAH, b. Nov. 1, 1798; m. Jason Ellis of Walpole.
CATY, b. Jan. 8, 1800; m. Otis Farrington.
LUCY, b. Aug. 27, 1802; m. Cortes Lincoln.
JOHN DEXTER, b. Jan. 23, 1804; m. Clarissa Crehore, Jan. 7, 1830.
JULIA, b. April 8, 1806; m. Abiathar Richards.
LYMAN RICHARDS, b. Oct. 11, 1809; m. Joea Wight, April 30, 1833.
MARY, b. Nov. 9, 1818; m. Elijah Wheelock, Jr.
MARTHA, b. Mar. 14, 1820; d. Mar. 6, 1851.
DANA POND, b. Sept. 1823.

10. SETH, b. June 16, 1768; m. Hannah Jones, Nov. 23, 1796.

EBENEZER JONES, b. July 22, 1800.
OREN, b. August 16, 1802.
HANNAH, b. July 12, 1804.
WILLARD, b. Mar. 18, 1806.

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

(*Continued from page* 69.)

A granite obelisk erected in 1851, bears the following inscription: —

In
Memory of
John Bacon,
Amos Mills,
Elisha Mills,
Jon[a] Parker
and
N Chamberlain
who fell
at Lexington
April 19, 1775.
For
Liberty They Died

John Bacon was the son of Stephen and Mary (Loker) Bacon, and was b. May 30, 1721, in the part of Needham set

off to Natick in 1797. He was 1st Lieut. of Capt. Caleb Kingsbury's Company in Col. Aaron Davis's Regiment; m. Abigail Sawin May 29, 1744; went to Annapolis Royal during the French War between 1745 and 1748. He left a widow and eleven children.

Amos Mills was b. June 29, 1732, son of Isaac and Abigail (Ward) Mills; m. Lydia Bond of Sherborn, April 1, 1756; was a private in Capt. Kingsbury's Company. He left a widow and six children.

Elisha Mills was b. August 3, 1735, son of Zachariah and Margaret (Kenrick) Mills; m. May 10, 1759, Deborah Lyon; was 1st Sergeant of Capt. Robert Smith's Company in Col. William Heath's Regiment. He left a widow and six children.

Jonathan Parker was b. April 19, 1747, son of Jonathan and Anna (Wight) Parker; m. Jemima Allen, June 1, 1769; was a private in Capt. Robert Smith's Company. He left a widow and three children.

Nathaniel Chamberlain was born in Roxbury August 2, 1718, son of Abraham and Mary Chamberlain; was a private in Capt. Kingsbury's Company; enlisted March 20, 1760, "in His Majesty's Service for the Total Reduction of Canada." He left a widow and three children.

"What was a melancholy circumstance attending the slain, they left five widows and nearly thirty fatherless children to mourn their loss." [Rev. Stephen Palmer's Century Sermon, Nov. 16, 1811.]

MONUMENT.

West face.

In memory of John Slack who died April 15, 1788 aged 58 years.
Elizabeth Slack who died Sept. 13 1818 aged 85 years [Parents of Benjamin Slack.

South face.

Benjamin Slack
Asleep in Jesus

Erected by Benja. Slack who was born at Roxbury Mass. March 10 1763 and removed to this town April 19 1775 and died May 12, 1848, aged 85 years.
Sarah wife of Benjamin Slack died March 29, 1854 aged 85 years.
There remaineth a rest for the people of God.

He was Selectman, 1806, 1819–22, 1824–26, 1831. She was b. July 28, 1769, dau. of Moses and Sarah (Fuller) Kingsbury.

East face.

William Fuller Slack born Dec. 8, 1808 died June 22, 1809.
John W. Slack died Feb. 17, 1866 Æt. 71 Yrs. [b. Sept. 18, 1794.]
Benjamin F. Slack died Jan. 19, 1870 Æt. 64 Yrs. [b. April 11, 1805.]

Catharine Slack died July 13, 1879 Æt. 81 Yrs. 4 mos. 17 ds. [b. Feb. 26, 1798.]
Sarah Slack died Mar. 9, 1889, Æt 88 yrs. 7 mos. 23 ds. [b. July 13, 1800.]

These were children of Benjamin and Sarah (Kingsbury) Slack.

MONUMENT.

FULLER.

East face.

Thomas Fuller, Died Sept. 28, 1690.
Hannah Fuller.
John Fuller Died Jan. 15, 1719. 74.
Judith Fuller Died Nov. 19, 1718. 70.
Robert Fuller Died March 3, 1769. 84.
Mary Fuller Died March 7, 1719. 29.
Sarah Fuller Died Nov. 5, 1765. 84.
Robert Fuller Died May 12, 1788. 74.
Sarah Fuller Died July 13, 1797. 84.

John was b. in Dedham Dec. 28, 1645, son of Thomas and Hannah; Judith, b. in Dedham April 23, 1649, dau. of John and Joanna Gay, m. John Fuller Jan. 8, 1672; Robert, b. in Dedham August 11, 1685, son of John and Judith, m. 1st Mary, dau. of John, Jr. and Mary Parker, Mar. 31, 1713, b. in Newton, Mar. 3, 1690; m. 2dly Sarah, widow of Benjamin Mills, July 6, 1721; Robert, b. June 6, 1714, son of Robert and Mary (Parker) Fuller; m. Sarah, dau. of William and Mary (Starr) Eaton, b. Aug. 24, 1713.

South face.

Moses Fuller Died Feb. 13, 1823. 73.
Elizabeth Fuller Died Nov. 20, 1844. 91.
Elizabeth daughter of Moses & Elizabeth Fuller Died Sept. 22, 1778. 3 yrs. 8 mo. [b. Jan. 25, 1775.]

Moses was b. April 29, 1750, son of Robert, Jr. and Sarah; Elizabeth (first given) was bap. Feb. 24, 1754, dau. of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Bullard) Newell, m. Moses Fuller, April 14, 1774.

North face.

Robert Fuller Died Feb. 9, 1802. 62.
Mary Fuller Died July 5, 1820.
Robert Fuller, Jr. Died Sept. 13, 1795. 24. at Alexandria, Va.
Anna Bixby Fuller 1771-1846.

Robert was b. May 31, 1740, son of Robert and Sarah Fuller; Representative 1787; Selectman 1782, 1783, 1787, 1788, 1792; m. Mary Kingsbury, Feb. 24, 1770.

Robert, Jr. was son of Robert and Mary (Kingsbury) Fuller; b. Oct. 7, 1771; m. Anna Bixby, June 10, 1794. She was b. in Newton, July 29, 1771; d. Aug. 23, 1846.

West face.

1845.

Erected by Robert Fuller
Needham Mar. 19, 1795
Cambridge Mar. 5, 1851
Anna Manson Fuller
Cambridge Mar. 20, 1800
Albany N. Y. May 7, 1878

Robert Fuller was the son of Robert and Anna (Bixby) Fuller; m. Anna Manson, 1819.

Sarah Kingsbery Wife to Joseph Kingsbery Junr departed this life Febry ye 14th 1784 in the 23d year of her age.
The sweet remembrance of the just
Shall flourish when they sleep in Dust

She was b. Aug. 25, 1761, dau. of John and Mary (Lyon) Bird; m. Joseph Kingsbery, Jr., Dec. 3, 1778.

Josiah Eaton Died April 23, 1796 Æt. 85.

He was b. April 4, 1711, son of William and Mary (Starr) Eaton. Selectman 1766, 1774.

Sarah Day his wife Died May 7, 1802 Æt. 87.

She was b. in Dedham, July 20, 1715, dau. of Ralph and Elizabeth Day; m. Josiah Eaton, April 28, 1736.

Their Children,
Silent Died Aug. 1, 1821 Æt 77 [b. June 8, 1742.]
Wiiliam Died Jan. 14, 1839, Æt 84 [b. April 10, 1755.]
Sarah Kingsbury his wife Died Dec. 28, 1840 Æt 75.

She was b. Jan. 19, 1766, dau. of Eliphalet and Abigail (Fuller) Kingsbury; m. William Eaton, Dec. 15, 1785.

Their Children
Abigail Died Mar. 7, 1791, Æt 2.
Sarah Died Aug. 26, 1791 Æt 5.
Sarah 2nd Died Aug. 17, 1803 Æt 7
Lucy Died Oct. 14, 1834, Æt 43. [b. Aug. 10, 1791.]

In memory of Mrs. Mary Parkhurst wife of Amos Parkhurst and Daughter of the late John Slack: Died July 12, 1798. Aged 40 Years.

She was b. in Roxbury, Feb. 26, 1757; dau. of John and Elizabeth (Ruggles) Slack; m. Amos Parkhurst Dec. 13, 1781.

Ruggles Slack Son of John and Elizebeth Slack Born at Roxbury Feb. 24th 1768 Died 1787.

In memory of Capt Robert Smith who died Oct. 18th 1800 aged 65 years.

Stop traveller, don't heedless paſſ him by
But drop th' expressive tear & heave a sigh,
Here lies a man whose heart was kind & free
Whose soul o'erflow'd with god-like charity.

He was b. Sept. 3, 1735, son of James and Mary Smith.

He commanded one of the Needham companies at the Lexington Fight, April 19, 1775; Selectman, 1793–95. He was chosen a delegate to the convention which met at Cambridge Sept. 1, 1779, to form a "Constitution or form of Government," but it appears that for some reason he did not attend, and another (Col. William McIntosh) was chosen in his place.

In memory of Myra Smith dau. of Mr. James & Mrs. Ruth Smith, who died 16 Oct'r, 1802. Aged 1 year & 6 months. [b. April 18, 1801.]
In memory of Mrs. Lydia Smith wife of Mr. Pheneas Smith, who died Jan. 9, 1802, Aged 23.

Greave not for me my husband dear,
I am not dead but sleeping here,
My Saviour will refine this dross,
And make me richer by your loss.

Phinehas Smith m. Lydia Smith April 6, 1800.

In Memory of Mr Solomon Fuller who died April 11, 1806 Æt 57.

Stop here my friends & drop a tear
Think on the dust that slumbers here
And when you read this date of me,
Think on the glass that runs for thee.

He was b. Oct. 3, 1748, son of Amos & Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller.

Erected in memory of Jonathan Kingsbury Esqr who died Oct^r 15, 1806 Æt 55.

No flat'ring marble lures the Trav'ler here
This spot is sacred to affections tear,
He was in life what artful men pretend,
Companion, Parent, Neighbor, Christian, Friend.

He was b. Aug. 4, 1751, son of Caleb and Esther (Townsend) Kingsbury; Selectman, 1782, 1790, 1793–96, 1798–1803; Treasurer, 1793–1806; Town Clerk, 1802–4; Representative, 1793, 1798, 1799, 1801, 1803. He served as an officer in the latter part of the war of the Revolution. In 1792 he was Lt. Col. of a Regiment of Militia. "He was a very accurate surveyor of land."

In Memory of Mrs Sally Lyon wife of Mr Elisha Lyon, who died June 6, 1807 Æt. 23.

Virtue not rolling suns the mind mature
That life is long which answers life's great end;

She was b. Oct. 27, 1784, dau. of Joshua and Hannah Brown; m. Elisha Lyon, Dec. 18, 1800.

In memory of Mrs Sarah Kingsbury, Relict of Jonathan Kingsbury Esq. who died Nov^r 10, 1807 Æt 58.

So sleep the saints and cease to groan,
When sin & Death have done their worst,
Christ hath a glory like his own,
Which waits to clothe their waking dust.

Jonathan Kingsbury m. Sarah, dau. of Lemuel and Hannah Pratt, May 9, 1775. She was b. July 25, 1749.

In Memory of Mrs Lydia Kingsbury wife of Mr Jeremiah Kingsbury who died Sept. 8, 1808, Æt. 27.

Grieve not for me my kindred dear
I am not dead, but sleeping here

She was b. in Medfield, 1782, dau. of Amaziah and Rachel (Lawrence) Bullen; m. Jeremiah Kingsbury, July 2, 1801.

In Memory of Mrs. Mary Lewis wife of Mr Joshua Lewis, who died Nov. 27, 1808 Æt. 56.

He cuts the bars of brass in two;
And lets the joyful pris'ner thro!

Erected to the Memory of Mr. Joseph Kingsbury who died Oct. 13, 1810, Æt 58

Around this monumental stone,
Let friendship drop a sacred tear,
The Husband kind, the Parent fond,
The upright man lies buried here.

He was b. July 15, 1752, son of Eleazer and Elizabeth Kingsbury.

In memory of Miss. Prudy Fisher who died March 22, 1811 Æt. 22.

My time was short—my years ware (few
I lived to see just twenty two,
But early saught my Saviours (love
And died in hope of joy above.

She was b. in Dover, March 20, 1789, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth Fisher.

In Memory of Mr. James Smith who died Oct. 8, 1811 Æt. 43.

Could grateful love recall the fleeting breath,
Or fond affections sooth relentless death,
Then had a widows tears ne'r here been known,
Nor orphans tears bedewed a fathers urn.

He was b. Dec. 1, 1768, son of Robert and Rachel (Smith) Smith; Town Clerk, 1800; Representative to the General Court in 1808, 1809; Selectman, 1807–11.

In Memory of Mrs Mary Fuller Wife of Mr Solomon Fuller who died Octr 31, 1811, Æt. 64.

Behold my friend as you pass by
Observe the grave wherein I lie
In God your saviour put your trust,
Lie down like me & sleep in dust

Solomon Fuller m. Mary Colburn, June 10, 1773.

Erected to the Memory of Widow Sarah Badlam, who died Nov 28th 1811. Aged 95 Years.

William Badlam of Sherburn, m. Sarah Bacon of Needham, Dec. 9, 1779. He d. April 24, 1804.

(*To be continued.*)

DOVER, MASS.

The Springfield or Fourth Parish of Dedham in the Revolutionary War.

By Frank Smith.

In the year 1750 there were some fifty families in the Fourth Parish of Dedham, all of whom were probably of English descent.

Of these old families, at the centre of the Parish we find the families of Chickering, Whiting, Draper, Haven, Allen, Mann and Fisher; in the westerly part, Battle, Mason, Smith and Guy; in the easterly part, Richard, Wilson, Wight and Baker; and in the southerly part, near Medfield, Tisdale, Cheney and Newell.

Among the soldiers who served in the French and Indian War at Ticonderoga, Fort Edward, Fort William Henry, Lake George and elsewhere, at the Bay of Fundy, Louisburg and Cape Breton, there were Timothy Ellis, Daniel Whiting, Lemuel Richards, David Cleveland, Hezekiah Gay and Ephraim Richards of Dover. The Pillar of Liberty at Dedham bears the name of one of Dover's most prominent citizens in the Revolutionary period, Col. Ebenezer Battle, who was associated with Dr. Ames and Rev. Jason Haven in procuring the wooden bust of William Pitt which surmounted the wooden pillar.

All the people of this parish were not loyal; there were outspoken Tories and others who secretly aided the British. A Mr. Loring was a prominent Tory; and when the British were quartered in Boston, he was known to have carried them provisions by night. A committee of citizens was appointed to wait on him; and, in the words of the chairman, they asked, "Zounds, have you been feeding the British in Boston? If we have any more of this we will pull the house down over your head." It is said that on the morning of June 17, 1775, as Capt. Richards hastened to Boston, upon hearing the news of the battle of Bunker Hill, he met a Tory who declared that there was no engagement. Capt. Richards ordered him held until the truth was known. When it was learned that the battle was fought, some wished to deal severely with him on the spot, but Capt. Richards let a good whipping suffice. Capt. John Jones who lived on the estate now owned by B. P. Cheney was a noted Tory. He held a commission as magistrate, until 1774, when upon the request of a large number of citizens and "Sons of Liberty" he vacated the office.

On the morning of April 19, 1775, at about eight o'clock, a company of sixty-five minute men under Capt. Ebenezer Battle was hastily summoned. Aaron Whiting left his plow in the field, and

Henry Tisdale, a hatter, threw the hat he was brushing in one direction and his brush in another, and hastened to join the company which was to march toward Concord. In the Archives of the State House there is preserved the original muster roll of this company, from which the following list is made: —

A Roll made up by Capt. Ebenezer Battle of Dedham, the fourth parish, from 19th April to 20th of December, 1775.

NAMES.	DIGNITY.	MILES OUT & IN.	DAYS.
Ebenezer Battle	Captain	40	13
Daniel Whiting	1st Lieutenant	40	8
John Battle	2nd "	40	6
Samuel Cheney	Sergeant	40	3
Joseph Fisher	"	40	8
Jesse Knap	"	40	8
Jabez Baker	"	40	12
Theodore Newell	Corporal	40	8
John Chickering	"	40	6
Ebenezer Richards	"	30	4
Moses Richards	"	40	12
Hezekiah Battle	Fifer	40	3
Samuel Richards	Private	40	4
David Cleveland	"	40	4
Thomas Gardner	"	40	10
Henry Tisdal	"	40	4
Nathan Metcalf	"	40	3
Aaron Fairbanks	"	40	8
Jeremiah Bacon	"	40	6
Asa Mason	"	40	13
William Fisher	"	40	4
James Man	"	40	7
Elias Haven	"	20	1
Ebenezer Battle, Jr.	"	40	8
John Cheney	"	40	11
Jabez Whiting	"	40	8
Luke Dean	"	40	9
Joseph Chickering	"	40	4
Daniel Chickering, Jr.	"	30	4
Elias Stimson	"	40	6
Moses Bacon	"	40	7
Josiah Battle	"	40	7
John Ellis	"	30	1
Josiah Bacon, Jr.	"	40	12
Seth Wright, Jr.	"	40	5
Ephraim Bacon, Jr.	"	30	4
Moses Mason	"	40	3
John Mason	"	40	8
William Mansfield	"	40	3
Samuel Fisher	"	30	6
Richard Richards	"	40	3
Thomas Burridge	"	40	5
Joseph Draper, Jr.	"	40	3
Timothy Allen	"	40	3
Baruch Smith	"	30	2
Thomas Ferrett	"	40	2
David Fuller	"	40	2
Ephraim Wilson	"	40	6
Samuel Wilson	"	40	4

Joseph Parker	"	40	9
Silas Taft	"	40	3
Oliver Kendrick	"	40	2
Moses Draper	"	30	4
Aaron Whiting	"	40	8
Eleazar Allen	"	30	6
Thomas Morse	"	40	3
Hezekiah Allen	"	30	1
Nathaniel Chickering	"	30	2
James Draper	"	30	1
John Fisher	"	40	10
Asa Richards	"	30	2
Solomon Richards	"	30	3
Ralph Day	"	40	2
Daniel Chickering	"	40	3
John Draper	"	30	1
Eben Smith	"	30	2

As the company marched twenty miles and met the British on their return, it is reasonable to suppose that they met them between Lexington and Cambridge.

Of the sixty-six brave men who marched out that morning, all but one returned. Elias Haven, standing beside Aaron Whiting at the time, was shot and killed at Cambridge. It will be observed that the members of this company served from one to thirteen days, but a majority of them returned in less than a week.

The following letter, written by a son of Dover, Capt. John Jones, who settled in Princeton in 1765, and who marched at the Lexington alarm, is of interest. It was written "in one of ye colleges" three days after the battle.

Cambridge, Apr. 22, '75.

Loving Wife:

There was a hot battle fought between the Regulars that marched to Concord and our people on Wednesday, the 19th. of this instant, in which many on both sides were slain (but most of the enemies) as we heard before we marched.

As we marched to Concord we were often informed that the enemy had marched from Boston a second time and had got as far as Lincoln. We hurried on as fast as possible expecting to meet them in Concord but when we arrived there we were informed that they had returned from their first engagement to Charleston, from which they are gone to Boston. We are now stationed in one of ye colleges as are many more of ye army all in good health through ye Divine goodness and hope of ye blessing of Heaven. In ye first combat among those that were slain were Lieut. John Bacon of Needham, two Mill's, Nat. Chamb'n and two others from Needham — Elias Haven from Springfield. If you have an opportunity you may send brother Hapgood a shirt and pair of stockings. Tis uncertain when we shall return, may we all be enabled to repent and turn to our God that he may save us from ruin.

I am with the greatest respect your affectionate and loving husband till Death.

JOHN JONES.

(To be continued.)

MRS. MATILDA (WHITING) VOSE.

MRS. MATILDA (WHITING) VOSE, who died at Hyde Park, February 25, 1891, at the age of 102 years, 7 months and 8 days, was born at Green Lodge, in Dedham, July 17, 1788, and was the second daughter of Joshua and Mary (Ellis) Whiting, When only ten days old she was carried a distance of three miles to the village in the arms of a nurse who rode on a pillion behind Mr. Whiting, She spent her youthful days on the homestead, and on February 22, 1807, was married to Jesse Vose of Milton. They lived at his father's home on the Brush Hill road in Milton, where most of the family of ten children were born. In the year 1830, Mr. Vose built a house near by, to which they soon removed; here the other children were born. After fourteen years of enfeebled health Mr. Vose died July 9, 1834, fifty-one years of age. In November, 1861, Mrs. Vose went, with her two daughters, to Hyde Park, where she lived until her death. She enjoyed her usual health until within four weeks of this time, when an accidental fall caused her much suffering hy a broken bone. She was for many years a member of the Unitarian Church in Milton; and her religion was best shown in the daily walks of life, and in her strong sense of justice.

The house in which Mrs. Vose was born was built by her great grandfather, Jeremiah Whiting, about the year 1717. When Jeremiah Whiting was married to Ruth Wells of Dedham, Nov. 13, 1717, the story ran that he was unable to take his wife to her new home for six weeks, on account of the great depth of snow. The house was later owned by their two sons, Joshua and Samuel, who occupied it during their life; Joshua lived in the wetern end until his death, October 3, 1780; and Samuel in the eastern part until his death about the year 1808.

Joshua, Jr., lived on the homestead, and after his death May 7, 1842, it passed into the possession of his daughter Elizabeth. He was but seventeen years of age when the Lexington alarm aroused the people, and he left his ploughing on the morning of the 19th of April to take up arms against the British. He afterward went to Ticonderoga; and the musket he carried is now in possesssion of his grandson, Joshua Whiting Vose of Milton.

After the death of Elizabeth the farm was owned by another daughter, Sarah, wife of Samuel C. Mann. Mr. and Mrs. Mann lived there until his death on March 13, 1864, at the age of 61. The old homestead up to this time had been owned by the descendants of Jeremiah Whiting for nearly one hundred and fifty years. The following is a brief genealogical account of the family: —

1. NATHANIEL WHITING married Hannah Dwight Nov. 4, 1643, and of their children SAMUEL [2], the fourth son, was the ancestor of

this branch of the family. He married Sarah, daughter of Michael and Mary Metcalf, Nov. 23, 1667. In this family Jeremiah [3] is next in the line of descent.

3. JEREMIAH, b. April 12, 1695; m. Ruth Wells of Dedham, Nov. 13, 1717; d. Feb. 1, 1774. She was b. Jan. 29, 1697; d. Mar. 30, 1770.

JEREMIAH, b. June 30, 1719; m. Mrs. Deborah Fales, Nov. 21, 1745.
RUTH, b. July 5, 1721; m. Nathaniel Metcalf of Attleboro, May 3, 1739.
SARAH, b. May 4, 1723.
ABIGAIL, b. Feb. 14. 1725; m. Samuel Shuttleworth, Oct. 8, 1744.
SAMUEL, b. Feb. 27, 1727; d. unm. about 1808.

4. JOSHUA, b Sept. 27, 1729; m. Elizabeth Pond.
THOMAS, b. Oct. 15. 1731.

4. JOSHUA, b. Sept. 27, 1729; m. 1st, Elizabeth Pond, Aug. 5, 1756; m. 2dly Mrs. Prudence Battle, widow of Capt. Ebenezer Battle, July 3, 1777; d. Oct. 3, 1780. Elizabeth d. Mar. 27, 1776. Mrs. Prudence Whiting m. Major Jonathan Day, Sept. 1, 1784.

5. JOSHUA, b. Feb. 21, 1758; m. Mary Ellis.
SARAH, b. June 30, 1760; m. Joshua Fales, Feb. 5, 1784.
ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 5, 1762; m. William Gay, Nov. 5, 1790.
JEREMIAH, b. Sept. 18, 1754; m. and lived in Providence, R. I.
LOACADA, b. Oct. 27, 1766; m. Abner Whiting, June 25, 1785.
ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 31, 1768; m. Thaddeus Mason, Nov. 8, 1787.
REBEKAH, b. July 4, 1771; m. Amasa Guild, Nov. 7, 1793.
SAMUEL, b. Aug. 11, 1773; went South and m. there.
HANNAH, b. May 3, 1778.

5. JOSHUA, b, Feb. 21, 1758; m. Mary Ellis of Dedham, May 16, 1783; d. May 7, 1842. She d. May 25, 1825.

MARY, b. Dec. 29, 1784; d. Oct. 27, 1837.
MATILDA, b. July 17, 1788; m. Jesse Vose of Milton, Feb. 25, 1807. She d. in Hyde Park, Feb. 25, 1891. He d. July 19, 1834.
ELIZIBETH POND, b. 1796.
SARAH, b. Mar. 25, 1802; m. Samuel C. Mann of Dedham, May 21, 1827. He d. Mar. 13, 1864.

THE OLD SCHOOL, AND COURT HOUSE.

IF the art of photography had been discovered a century sooner we might have had many interesting objects presented to us which now exist only in the dim recollection of the older inhabitants, or have disappeared altogether. It is this recollection of the above mentioned buildings that the writer will attempt to present.

The old Court House stood near the old Norfolk House, and nearly on a line with the Dr. Lamson's parsonage, and on land almost wholly occupied by the road at present. It was a two-story wooden building, with a hall running through the lower story and officers on either side, while the story above was used as a court room. After the new Court House was built it was sold, I think, to Mr. Worthington, who moved it to its recent location on Court Street and enlarged the upper story, converting it into a hall; and it has been known for many years as "Tem-

perance Hall." It was used for lectures and political gatherings, and various other purposes. The writer has listened to lectures there from such men as Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Hon. Horace Mann, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Theodore Parker, Bishop F. D. Huntington, Rev. John Pierpont, William R. Alger, and many others.

The old school-house stood at the other side of Dr. Lamson's house, near where the present vestry now stands. It was a two-story structure with a belfry upon it, and, if my memory serves me right, it was built of brick. I cannot recall the arrangement of the lower story, but the upper was in one room, and was rather peculiar. The floor of the room sloped from the side toward the centre, with desks which raised the scholars on the back seats above those in front. An aisle ran through the centre, and the master's desk stood at the end. It would be an interesting object if it existed to-day. I should not want to vouch for the accuracy of these statements, but give them as memory serves me. H. G.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., of Canton, having been invited to address the Society at its regular meeting in April, chose for the subject of his paper, "Reminiscences of Dedham from 1817 to 1840." These reminiscences were of an interesting nature, and included an attractive description of the rural charms of Dedham during the boyhood of the speaker; an account of the many exciting incidents which made life dear to the wide-awake and ever-active boys of sixty or seventy years ago, and vivid recollections of the scholarly, religious teachers in the pulpits, and of the able and brilliant lawyers at the bar. In May, Rev. William H. Fish spoke to the Society, and his excellent account of the origin of Hopedale and similar communistic experiments, received close attention. Mr. Fish having been one of the prime movers in the settlement at Hope dale, was able to speak definitely of the aims of Rev. Adin Ballou and his associates, and to give a realistic description of the enthusiasm which animated the persons who were admitted into that fraternal union.

Rev. Henry F. Jenks of Canton addressed the Society in June. The theme of his paper was the origin of curious nomenclature. After dwelling upon the value of historical records, and advocating the keeping of diaries or some permanent record of the passing events, which will in time go to make history, he quoted numerous examples of curious nicknames and traced the origin of many political sobriquets of distinguished Americans. The history as well as origin of several so-called Americanisms was also given. The subject was one which could not be exhausted in one short evening.

On the 17th of June this Society, with its Camera Club and the Historical Societies of Hyde Park and Canton, held a Field Day Meeting in Lexington. The historic localities were visited, and through the great kindness of the Special Committee of the Lexington Historial Society the afternoon was profitably spent. The thanks of our Society are due to Rev. Edward G. Porter, Rev. Carlton A. Staples, Mr George E. Muzzey and others, for their efforts in our behalf.

On the 19th, the delegates of the Society spent the day, by invitation of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, in Medfield. It was an enjoyable occasion for them, and they feel grateful for the privilege of being present. Erastus Worthington, Esq., after the dinner, spoke in response to a toast, in behalf of our Society.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

9. IN my account of the Townsend House at Needham in the July number (I, 82) of the REGISTER, 1890, I state that the house had originally a hip roof, but have since been informed by a granddaughter of Rev. Stephen Palmer that she lived there in her childhood, and that the house had a pitch roof. She thinks the hip roof dates from the time, 1837, when Royal Mackintosh made extensive changes. On page 85, 14th line, for "Sarah Emes Palmer", read Sarah Eames Palmer.

The following items, supplementary to my list of Clerks of the First Parish in Needham [*Ante*, p. 95], may be of interest: —

The first clerk, Lieut. Samuel Townsend, was son of the first settled minister in Needham, and lived on High Rock Street, on the farm since owned by Joseph Richards. The second clerk, Robert Fuller, belonged to a prominent family, and lived in one or the other of the Fuller houses, the older of which, built about 1700, is now owned and occupied by Miss Annie M. Clarke, and the other, dating from about 1735, by J. W. Greenwood. Robert Fuller died February 9, 1802, aged 62. The fourth clerk, Lieut. Jonathan Gay, Jr., afterward known as Capt. Gay, was much in office, and lived on the "Gay Farm," now owned by his grandsons, Charles and Curtis McIntosh. Capt. Gay died December 3, 1847, aged 73. The fifth clerk, Israel Whitney, also served from March 26, 1827, to March 24, 1828, and the statement that Rufus Mills acted as clerk from November 20, 1827, is an error. Mr. Whitney built and occupied a house at the junction of the present Great Plain and Dedham Avenues, but in his later years he lived on Central Avenue, in the Burrill house. He received a justice's commission in 1833, and held various public offices. He died July 16, 1846, aged 72. The sixth clerk, Dr. Samuel Gould, had his home where Charles Willard Morton now lives, and was dismissed from the Church in 1831, having removed to Dedham. Of the former clerks, Messrs. Kimball, Mayo and Tucker are living.

GEORGE K. CLARKE.

QUERIES.

25. Can anyone give the location of the house of Nathaniel Chickering in 1752? A. B. P.

26. In the years 1857 and 1858, several numbers of a little newspaper entitled "The Eagle" were published by two young men, F. M. Haynes and H. C. Everett. One of these papers has recently come to light, and it seems desirable that others should be found, so that at least one complete set may be saved. Information which will bring such numbers to the notice of the EDITOR will be gratefully received. J. H. T.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DUPLICATES FOR EXCHANGE.

PRINCE SOCIETY. Publications. Sir William Alexander and American Colonization. Boston, 1873. 4to. large paper, 283 pp.

RANDOLPH, MASS. First Congregational Church. 100th Anniversary, June 8, 1851. Boston, 1851. 8vo. 150 pp.

THWING FAMILY. Thwing: a Genealogical Biographical and Historical account of the Family, by Walter Eliot Thwing. Boston, 1883. 8vo. cl. 216 pp.

COLCHESTER (Conn.) Records, by Michael Taintor, of Brainford, Conn. Hartford, 1884. 18mo. cl. 156 pp.

GUILD, Guile, Gile Family Genealogy, by Chas. Burleigh. Portland, Me. 12mo. cl. 381 pp.

RICHARDS FAMILY Genealogy (being vol. 3 of Geneal. Register of Ancient Puritans, by Abner Morse), printer's proof, with corrections, bound in half roan. Boston, 1861. 8vo. 243 pp.

RAWLINS or Rollins Genealogy. In two parts, by John R. Rollins. Lawrence, Mass., 1874. 8vo. cl. 348 pp.

TRURO—CAPE COD; or Land Marks and Sea Marks, by Shebnah Rich. Second edition, revised and corrected. Boston, 1884. 8vo. cl. 580 pp.

NORTH BROOKFIELD, MASS. History of, with genealogical register, by J. H. Temple. North Brookfield, 1887. 8vo. cl. 824 pp.

CLAPBOARD TREES (Dedham, West Parish), History of, by George Willis Cooke. Boston, 1887. 8vo. cl. 139 pp.

DEDHAM PULPIT, or Sermons by the Pastors of 1st Church, 1672-1840. Boston, 1840. 8vo. cl. 517 pp.

DEDHAM, MASS. 200th Anniv., by Samuel F. Haven. Dedham, 1837. 8vo. paper, 79 pp.

DEDHAM First Parish. Three Pastorates of the, by Rev. Seth C. Beach, 1800—1888. Dedham, 1888. 8vo. cl. 27 pp.

HYDE PARK, MASS. Memorial Sketch of, 1868—1888. Boston, 1888. 8vo. cl. 96 pp.

Address

JOHN H. BURDAKIN, Librarian.

DEDHAM PUBLICATIONS.

The following books will be sent postpaid on the receipt of price. Address,
DON GLEASON HILL, Town Clerk, Dedham, Mass.

1. Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths, from Dedham Town Clerk's Records. Vols. I and II. 1635-1845. Ed. by D. G. Hill, 1886. 8vo. cl. V, 286 pp. . . . $2.25

2. Record of Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths from Dedham Church Records, and Cemetery Inscriptions, 1638-1845. Ed. by D. G. Hill, 1888. 8vo. cl. XII, 348 pp. . $2.25

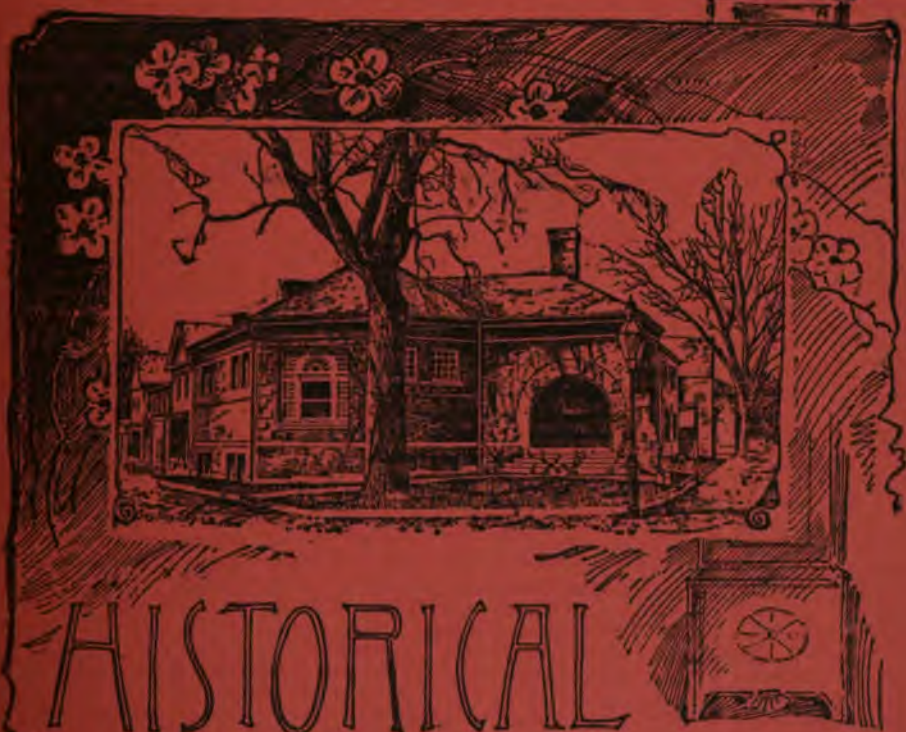
3. Proceedings of 250th Anniversary of Dedham, Sept. 21, 1886. 8vo. cl. 214 pp. $1.15

4. Commemorative Services of 250th Anniversary of First Church in Dedham, Nov. 18 and 19, 1888. 8vo. cl. 114 pp. [Edition nearly gone.] $1.10

5. Historical Catalogue of Dedham High School 8vo. cl. 214 pp. Illustrated. $1.25

VOL. II. OCTOBER, 1891. NO. 4.

DEDHAM



HISTORICAL REGISTER

PUBLISHED BY THE

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

JULIUS H. TUTTLE, EDITOR.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

HARRIET T. BOYD, SARAH B. BAKER, ANNIE R. FISHER.

BUSINESS MANAGER, ... M. GARDNER BOYD.

CONTENTS FOR OCTOBER, 1891.

ILLUSTRATION.

The Colburn House in West Dedham. Heliotype after a photo. Fireplace in the Library of the Society. Heliotype by Donald Ramsay, ... *Front.*

DOMESTIC UTENSILS AND FURNITURE USED IN DEDHAM SINCE 1635. . . . *Rachel M. Ferguson.* 125

LUSHER WILLS. . . . . *Frederick L. Gay.* 130

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION. (*To be continued.*) . . *Joseph H. Lathrop.* 135

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD. 142

FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM, Treasurers. *George K. Clarke.* 144

DOVER, MASS., Births. (*To be continued.*) *Charles H. Smith.* 146

THE AMES DIARY, Extracts. (*To be cont.*) *Sarah B. Baker.* 148

FRANKLIN, MASS., Births. (*To be cont.*) *Henry E. Ruggles.* 151

THE DEDHAM COVENANT. 153

NEEDHAM, MASS., Epitaphs. (*To be continued.*) . . . *Charles C. Greenwood.* 155

DEDHAM VIEWS. *Heliotypes by Donald Ramsay.* 159

NOTES AND QUERIES. 160

NOTES. 10. George H. Kuhn. 11. Powder-horns.

REPLY. 3. Barnum Field.

All literary communications should be addressed to the EDITOR; subscriptions and business communications to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

The REGISTER will be published quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.00 a year. Single Numbers, 35 Cents.

Printed at the office of the Dedham Transcript.

Entered at the Post Office, Dedham, Mass., as second-class mail matter.

HELIOTYPE PRINTING CO.

FIREPLACE IN THE LIBRARY
OF THE
DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
SEPTEMBER 16, 1891

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. II. OCTOBER, 1891. NO. 4.

DOMESTIC UTENSILS AND FURNITURE USED IN DEDHAM SINCE 1635.[1]

BY RACHEL MARION FERGUSON.

WHEN twelve men received from the General Court in 1635 a grant of land above the falls on Charles River, they, perhaps, little thought that their number would become so many times twelve, or that they were laying the foundation of one of the most important towns in New England. They were men not given to wild imaginations, but those to whom life meant hard work, and who had to accustom themselves to the roughest paths in life. They first built log houses with thatched roofs, which were soon followed by frame houses, and in recent times by more elaborate structures. The life of the people since then may be best shown by describing the articles which they had to use in the household. They are briefly as follows:—

The first lamp used was known as the betty lamp. It was a round, shallow receptacle, made of metal, two inches in diameter, with a nose an inch long. This was filled with tallow or grease, into which a twisted piece of rag was placed, the end to be lighted projecting over the nose. The whole was suspended on a crane which swung over the fireplace. The phebe

[1] In June, 1891, Miss Ferguson received for this essay the first prize offered by the Dedham Historical Society to the graduating class of the High School. The second prize was given to Miss Ella Louise Taft. Some changes have been made by the editor in preparing the essay for publication.

lamp was a double betty lamp, having two cups, one fitting into the other; the upper like the single betty lamp, while the lower one caught the drippings from the rag. The sperm oil lamp was burned by means of a round wick, which was usually pulled up with a pin or needle. A glass lamp on the same principle was made later on. The astral lamp and later the solar lamp were not uncommon, the draught coming from below the oil.

Candles were used, first prepared by a very simple process. Into a kettle of melted tallow were dipped the wicks which were suspended at regular intervals on a rod. These were dipped into the tallow again and again, until enough had clung to the wicks; they were then scraped off to be made even. Another way of preparing candles was by moulds. A number of tin moulds were attached to a stick, and down the centre of each was run a wick which was tied tightly at the end. The moulds were then filled with the tallow, and when cool the ends of the wicks were untied and the candle taken out perfect. The candlestick was of metal, with a rod at the side to push up the candle, which was trimmed by means of snuffers. Very odd indeed were the lanterns used long ago; they were round and made of perforated tin, and earlier of horn; and a candle was placed inside for light. To-day, beside the ordinary kerosene lamp, our houses are lighted by gas and electricity.

A tinder box was first used to obtain a light. It was a small box made of tin, four or five inches in diameter, and contained burnt rags. The cover was taken off and pieces of flint and steel were then struck together, the spark produced igniting the burnt rag. A candle placed on the cover was lighted from the burning rags, which were then quickly smothered by the cover, as it was pressed tightly down. After the tinder box, matches were used, made by whittling small splinters of wood, and dipping them into melted brimstone. These were in use as late as sixty years ago. The modern matches, which may be lighted by the slightest friction, are of wood tipped

with a composition of phosphorus and nitre, or phosphorus, sulphur, and chlorate of potash, mixed with melted gum or glue, and covered with vermillion and other coloring material. In the United States alone over thirty-five million matches are daily manufactured.

Great fireplaces were built, much larger than those of the present day. Inside was the crane, on which hung the trammel, a flat piece of iron with notches on one side, to be used in raising or lowering the kettle. The andirons were much like those now used, perhaps larger. Beside the fireplace, a foot stove was common. This was a small box, made of perforated tin in a wooden frame. Inside of this a small receptacle of sheet-iron was placed to hold the glowing coals, which from time to time were added. These were serviceable in the meeting house on Sundays, on sleigh-rides, and elsewhere. The warming pan, made of metal, with a perforated brass cover, was filled with coals and used to warm the bed. An improvement on the early stoves was the Franklin stove. It had an elliptical shaped pipe at the back, and stood on three legs. It also had a very wide hearth, an open front, and burned wood. The stoves used to-day are so well known that is unnecessary to describe them.

The old-fashioned bedsteads were very high, and instead of slats strong cords or sacking were used. A very handsome bedstead was made of oak in Dedham long ago. The head-board and foot-board are exactly the same height, nearly six feet, and the posts are elaborately carved by hand, the whole giving a very rich effect. The cords were tightened by a wrench and pins. The sides were hung with dimity and chintz curtains, which are again in fashion. Trundle beds were very common in olden times. They were made low, so that they might be pushed under the larger beds during the day and brought out again at night.

A very old table, belonging to the Fairbanks family, stands on three legs, and is held together with wooden pins. It is rather small and without paint. An old wash-stand, belonging

to the Whiting family, was made to fit in a corner, the front slightly rounding out. It has three shelves, the top one containing three openings for the basin, soap, and mug. Two heavy, old-fashioned chairs, that belonged to the Fales family, are stiff-backed and rush-bottomed; and one which belonged to Dr. John Sprague is made of mahogany and has a straight back and claw feet, the seat being covered with hair cloth. To-day many of our chairs are beautifully upholstered, and well supplied with springs.

A very old clock, which was made in New Hampshire about the year 1750, was brought to Dedham many years ago. It is over six feet in height; the works are all of wood, and the weights are hollow tin cylinders, filled with sand. It is wound every day by pulling the cord with the light weight down, and this draws up the heavy weight. Many handsome tall clocks were made a century ago by the famous Simon Willard. Another clock of Mr. Willard's was made to be hung on the wall, the entire front of glass, and painted in a quaint design. To-day there is a great variety in clocks.

The floors of the houses in early times were at first, after being thoroughly scoured, covered with sand, which was sometimes brushed into some fanciful design. Later, carpets were made by braiding dyed rags. The design of the old carpet belonging to the Whiting family is of large circles, filled with roses. Our ancestors were very fond of circles and roses, pink ones especially, as they appear in almost all old designs.

Much time was devoted by the women to spinning. The wool was first washed, then picked and carded into rolls, then spun on the wheels which are so well known. After the yarn was spun, it was wound, and woven into cloth. It is interesting to see the table-linen of the Fairbanks family. It was made by hand over one hundred and fifty years ago. An odd table-cloth, made in Ireland, had in the centre, an immense eagle woven, under which were the words "E Pluribus Unum." This, it is said, was used only on the Fourth of July.

The pictures that hung in the guest chamber of the old Fales house, were of Dr. Dwight, Dr. Bellamy, and George III.

This last is a colored engraving, nine inches wide and eleven inches long. Underneath is a quaint inscription. Sometimes pictures were taken in shadow, called silhouettes, and they were indeed almost perfect.

The churn, the quilting-frames, and the settle, are too familiar to be described here. The cooking utensils were numerous and varied. The bread trough was made of wood, oblong in shape,with a stick or rod running through it lengthwise. The flour sifter was placed on this, and pushed backward and forward; in this way the flour was sifted.[1] The flour and grain were kept in immense chests, which were divided into compartments. On baking days a fire of wood was kept in the oven until the bricks were extremely hot; the oven was then considered hot enough to bake, and the ashes were carefully removed. The food was taken out of this immense oven by a long-handled, flat shovel.

A device for cooking meat, at one time in general use was the tin kitchen. A similar apparatus, called a baker, was made with shelves for baking bread and pies. A useful article for cooking was known as the skillet. The oldest were made of iron or brass, with three long legs to set in the coals. In olden times, linen and all things were often marked with the initial of both husband and wife. The famous old iron kettles were much like those of to-day, with the exception of the skillet.

The old-fashioned housekeeper was obliged to pound all her own spices, which was done by the mortar and pestle. A mortar that was cut from a solid knot of wood, eight inches high and five inches in diameter, was used by Cynthia Onion Baker and her daughter, of West Dedham.

When the fireplace became crowded, the chafing pan came

[1] From this comes the common expression, "He will never set the temse on fire;" "temse" being the English provincial word, meaning "sieve," like the French "*tamis*" Spanish "*tamiz*," and similar words in other languages. This has been corrupted into "set the Thames on fire," and then into "set the river on fire."

The sieve if rubbed very briskly on the wooden trough, would be heated by the friction, and perhaps set on fire; but this could not be accomplished by a lazy or inefficient person. [ED.]

into service. This was a square box, made of iron wires. Coals were put inside, and the food was set on top. No doubt, some of the old-fashioned china was beautiful; some of the favorite styles were the willow pattern and Rebecca at the well. A very odd set was in blue and white, representing the State House and the Hancock house.

One more piece must be mentioned, a beautiful old-fashioned pitcher, belonging to the Damon family. It is large, somewhat resembling an old Roman water vessel, in shape. Around the lower half is a rural scene in relief, and as it is white, it forms a striking contrast to the peculiar blue background.

Bread was brought to the table in small tin trays, painted in different shades, and of different shapes. Porringers were made in varying sizes. One of these made of pewter, was a wedding gift to Mrs. Benjamin Colburn in 1797. It was round, with a flat ornamental handle, and was almost as bright as silver. Old fashioned pepper-casters opened at the bottom, and were made of china or crockery ware.

Much time was spent in making cheeses. The curd was placed in a large wooden frame, and pressed by a heavy stone, or by a screw. When this was done, it was put away in the cheese room, and rubbed over with fat, and turned every day to keep fresh and soft.

Such is a brief account of the domestic utensils and furniture, used by our ancestors, and one cannot help wondering, if, in the course of another two hundred and fifty years, someone will write about the household articles of to-day and call them old-fashioned.

LUSHER WILLS.

By Frederick Lewis Gay.

Concerning the wives and family of Major Eleazer Lusher little can be found in the Dedham Records, but the wills given below offer certain negative evidence, and furnish valuable knowledge about the relationship of persons who were among the progenitors of many now living in Dedham. Major Lusher

was twice married. The only reference to his first wife, whose name is unknown, is found in the records of the First Church. She is mentioned in a list of those who joined the church in the winter of 1638–9.

9ly y^e^ wife of Eleazer Lusher who after some scruples in respect of some former passages: yet by y^e^ good use she made of hir afflictions w^th^ ye pore, & of y^e^ publike ministry w^th^ y^e^ private dealings of y^e^ church w^th^ her &c appeared to y^e^ chucrh much humbled & to haue much p'feted & thriven in y^e^ waies of god w^th^ a great change in y^e^ whole frame of hir spiritt & cariage, to y^e^ great satisfaction of y^e^ church.

Samuel Lusher, who is recorded as having died December 30, 1638, was probably her son. The second wife of Eleazer Lusher was Mary, widow of John Gwin, of Charlestown, and daughter of George Bunker. The date of this marriage, as given in Wyman's Charlestown (p. 636), was August 8, 1662, and in a deed of the same date we find Eleazer Lusher and wife Mary selling to John Phillips the late mansion of John Gwin in Charlestown. But Wyman elsewhere (p. 450) says that this marriage took place prior to 1662; and in this connection it may be said that mention is made March 1, 1657–8, in the Charlestown Land Records, of Capt. Lusher's house. Maj. Eleazer Lusher left no descendants to continue his name; and an examination of his will and that of his wife disproves the supposition, mentioned in the REGISTER (p. 90) for July, that his blood was inherited by the children of Nathaniel and Lydia Gay. Nathaniel Gay named one of his children Lusher, and the name has appeared in successive generations of his posterity down to the present day. This repeated use of Lusher as a Christian name in the Gay family doubtless gave rise to the belief that the maiden name of Lydia Gay, mother of the first Lusher Gay, was Lusher, and that she was a daughter of Eleazer Lusher, one of the foremost men of Dedham in the early days of the town. The wife of Nathaniel Gay was Lydia Starr, niece of Mary, wife of Eleazer Lusher. From the light shed by one of the items of Major Lusher's will it will be seen that he had been regarded by Lydia Starr as standing *in loco parentis*, and it seems quite natural that she should have named

one of her children for him from a sense of gratitude for the favors she had received during his life and later under his will.

The following is an abstract of Eleazer Lusher's will[1], dated September 23, 1672, and proved February 6, 1672–3; the inventory taken December 5, 1672, is also given:—

To the church of Christ in Dedham £10, as a small token of my thankfulness to God for the great mercy he hath bestowed upon me in my long communion with that his people; to Daniel Allin, now at the College at Cambridge, £5, in token of my thankfulness to God for that good I received by the ministry of Mr. John Allin, his father, our late dear and revered pastor; to Mary Jordan, £5; to Liddia Starre, the daughter of my wife's sister, who hath lived with me from her infancy £100 (to be paid her within three months after she shall enter a married condition £20, and the other £80 within three months next after the decease of my wife, who is her aunt.); all the remainder of my whole estate to Mary, my dear and well beloved wife. Appoints wife Mary sole executrix. Loving friend Ensign Daniel Fisher to be overseer, and to have £5. Witnessed by Joseph Gerrish and John Bacon.

Inventory. Taken by Thomas Fuller, Dec. 5, 1672; handed in by Ens. Daniel Fisher and Jno. Starr, Feb. 6, 1672–3.

In the Parlour.
Wearing apparel. 17-0-0.
Knife, inkhorn, spectacles, sword belt, scarf, and truncheon. 1-15-0.
Cash and plate. 5-7-6.
Books. 3-1-0.
Long table, 13 joyne stools, 3 chairs. 4-6-0.
Livery cupboard, inlaid box with drawers, square table, small box. 3-1-6.
Clock. 3-0-0.
Chair, cobirons, tongs, fire pan. 1-16-0.

Parlour Chamber.
Bed and bedstead. 11-15-0.
Table, chair, 4 cushions. 1-12-0.
Chest, livery cupboard. 1-17-0.
Glass case, 2 trunks, 3 wicker baskets, looking glass and small things. 1-1-6.
Pair cobirons. 0-5.0.

In ye Hall.
2 tables and a form. 1-2-0.
Chest, 4 chairs, 3 cushions. 0-15-6.
Cobirons, 2 tramels, tongs, fire pan, gridiron, toasting iron, lamp, broken tongs and salt box. 2-0-6.
Warming pan, mortar and pestle. 0-13-6.

[1] Eleazer Lusher died Nov. 13, 1672.

30 pieces pewter great and small. 3-18-0.
Tin ware, shaving knife, cleaver. 0-4-6.
2 boxirons and heaters, 2 pairs of cards, hammer, drinking pots. 0-11-6.

Buttery.

3 sieves, peat and coal rake. 0-6-6.
Meal hutch. 0-10-0.
4 kettles, 4 skillets. 3-10-0.
Spit, frying pan, mortar, pestle. 2 ladles, skimmer. 0-13-6.
Pot, 2 pairs of pothooks. 0-12-0.
Chafing dish, scales and weights. 0-6-0.
2 pails, cheesepress, 5 trays, dishes. 6-9-0.

Seller.

2 pouldering tubs, butter tub. 0-14-0.
3 cheese fatts, 8 barrels, leather, 4 keelers, churn, tub, bottle, tunnels, earthen ware. 1-16-6.

Low Chamber.

Bed and belongings. 9-0-0.
Beeswax. 0-1-6.

Little Chamber.

Bed. 4-15-0.

Leanto Chamber.

Bed. 3-0-0.

Hall Chamber.

10 pairs of sheets. 5-0-0.
3 tablecloths, 19 napkins, 4 pillow beers. 1-17-0.
Screen, fowling piece, pistol, 1-10-0.
Brush, brush hook, small tools. 4-7-4.

Parlour Garret.

Corn, hemp seed, other lumber. 2-2-3.
2 saddles, pillion, pillion cloth, bridle. 2-7-0.
Pair of creepers, 2 tow combs, post axe. 0-18-0.

Hall garret.

Corn, 2 spinning wheels, bag of wool. 4-15-0.
Fan, half bushel, half peck. 0-6-0.
Spade, broad hoe, breaking hoe, cow bell, old iron. 0-8-6.

Barn.

Cart, wheels, plow, chain, 2 yokes. 3-2-0.
Rye, pease, oats. 2-6-6.
Hay in barn and meadow. 0-3-10.
4 oxen, 4 cows, 2 calves. 29-0-0.
1 horse, 11 sheep, 6 swine. 7-15-0.

Dwelling house, barn, home lot. 120-0-0.
Lot called Sheppard's lot and land by Samuel Hunting's house. 30-0-0.
Two parcels of land at the great plain. 20-0-0.
Parcel of upland near Andrew Duein's. 20-0-0.

Parcel of land by Natick brook on the south side of Charles river. 15-00-
Parcel of woodland by Henry Wilson's. 3-0-0.
Parcel of woodland at the clapboard trees. 3-0-0.
Parcel of meadow joining to Jno. Neauton's. 24-0-0.
Two parcels of meadow at foule meadow. 35-0-0.
Nine common rights. 18-0-0.
Two acres of swamp at home, three acres of cedar swamp, six acres at the great swamp. 6-10-0.
A farm near to Concord. 50-0-0.

An abstract of Mary Lusher's will is given below. It is dated January 8, 1672–3, and was proved February 6, 1672–3:—

To church of Christ in Dedham £5; to my well beloved sister Martha Star, of Boston, £20 sterling for her own use; to the eldest son of my brother, Jonathan Buncker of Charlestown, £10 sterling, to be paid to him at the age of twent-one years; to Robert Onian, of Dedham, 20 shillings in corn; to Silance Dunckley in Dedham, the same; to John Rice in Dedham, the same; to my kinswoman Lidia Star that parcel of land commonly called Shepard's lot, abutting on land of Joseph Kingsbury west, on lot of John Mason east, on highway leading to the town north; also parcel of land abutting on Samuel Hunting east, on land lately Mr. John Allin's west, on aforesaid highway south, being part upland and part meadow. If she have no heirs she can leave the same to her near relations [interlined "that is equally to be parted between her brother Eleazer Starr and sister Judith."] Said Lidia is to have some pewter to the number of 6 pieces marked in the bottom with the letter L. To cousin Comfort Stare remainder of my estate at the age of twenty-one years, and until that time said Comfort Star and his sister Liddia Star to enjoy the benefit of house and lands equally. If Comfort Star do not live to attain the age of twenty-one years then his brother Eleazer Star to have the whole estate that Comfort would have had. Appoints as executors Ensign Daniel Fisher, to whom she gives £5, and loving brother John Star. Witnessed by Joseph Gerrish and Nathaniel Blague.

For a fuller understanding of the several relationships alluded to in Mary Lusher's will, a few facts about the Bunker and Starr families are here added:—

BUNKER.

GEORGE BUNKER, of Charlestown, arrived 1634; adm. church Feb. 21, 1634–5; m. 1st, Judith, who was adm. church April 17, 1636, and d. Oct. 10, 1646; m. 2dly, widow Margaret How, 1647, who was adm. church July 18, 1658, and died about 1660; d. 1664, at Malden. His children, by his first wife, were:—

MARY, m. 1st, John Gwin, and as his wife adm. to church in

Charlestown Feb. 7, 1646–7; m. 2dly, Eleazer Lusher; d. Jan. 26, 1672–3.

MARTHA, m. John Starr.

ELIZABETH, m. Edward Burt; d. Aug. 31, 1703.

JOHN, m. Hannah Mellows.

BENJAMIN, Harv. Coll. 1658; pastor at Malden; d. Feb. 3, 1669–70.

JONATHAN, m. Mary Howard; d. June 2, 1678.

STARR.

JOHN STARR, son of Dr. Comfort Starr, of Duxbury and Boston; carpenter and house-wright; m. Martha, dau. of George Bunker; administration on his estate granted Jan. 11, 1703–4. Children:—

ELIZABETH.

JUDITH.

LYDIA, m. Nathaniel Gay, of Dedham; d. Aug. 6, 1744, aged 92.

ELEAZER, cooper, Boston; d. Sept. 27, 1712.

COMFORT, b. Feb. 4, 1661–2, in Boston; rem. to Dedham; deacon; m. Mary, dau. of Simon, Jr., and Mary (Whipple) Stone, of Watertown; d. June 9, 1729; ancestor of the Starr family of Dedham.

JOHN, b. Dec. 1664.

BENJAMIN, b. Aug. 19, 1667.

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(*Continued from page* 106.)

QUICKLY following the call for three hundred thousand more volunteers to serve for three years, or during the war, came the order of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand men for nine months service. This order was dated August 4, 1862, and was accompanied by a notice that a draft would take place August 15, if the quota of the State was not made up before that time. (This date of draft was later extended to Sept. 3, and again to Nov. 6.) During the early part of August the Selectmen of the town were busily engaged in filling the quota of three years men, and it was not until the 14th of August that the following notice was issued:—

The citizens of Dedham are requested to meet at Temperance Hall, on Saturday evening, August 16th, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the subject of raising the quota required of the town by the last call of the President for more men for the United States Service. Let there be a full and prompt attendance from all parts of the town.

A large number of citizens at the time and place designated, was the result of this notice, and it was voted as the sense of the meeting

that the town offer a bounty of one hundred dollars for volunteers for nine months.

On the next day a town meeting warrant was issued, which notified the legal voters of the town to assemble at the Town House on Monday, the 25th day of August, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles:—

1. To choose a Moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will take any action in relation to paying a bounty, or offering other inducements to persons who may volunteer from this town into the service of the United States, to fill the quota required by the last call of the President for additional men, and to raise money for that purpose.

At this meeting Mr. Erastus Worthington presided, and the hall, as usual at these war meetings, was packed to overflowing. There was much discussion as to the amount of bounty, and the best manner of granting it, but the following votes were finally passed:—

Voted: That the sum of two hundred dollars be paid to any resident of the town of Dedham, who shall before the third day of September next, volunteer in the service of the United States for the term of nine months, and in a company of volunteer militia to be enrolled in the town of Dedham, in anticipation of a draft upon the enrolled militia of said town, under an order of the President of the United States, bearing date August 4th, 1862; the same to be payable to each volunteer when he shall be enlisted and duly mustered into service—provided the number of such volunteers shall not exceed the quota required of said town by the Governor of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of said order of the President of the United States; and that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow money in behalf of the town, to meet the appropriation herein made.

Voted. That the provisions heretofore made by the town, for the benefit of the families of volunteers in the service of the United States from Dedham, for the term of three years, be and the same are, hereby extended and confirmed to the families in the company of volunteer militia named in the preceding vote, during the said period of service for nine months.

Voted. That Eliphalet Stone, George F. Fisher, Erastus Worthington, Addison Boyden, Oscar H. Sampson, Alden Bartlett, George Everett, George D. Draper and Francis Soule, be appointed an enlistment committee, whose duty it shall be to cause recruiting offices to be opened in the town immediately, and so personally give their time and attention to aid in the enlistment of a company of volunteer militia in the town, and to take all needful and proper measures in relation to the same, as to them may be deemed expedient, and they are authorized to incur in behalf of the town all reasonable and necessary expenses for that purpose.

An enlistment paper was prepared, and many signatures of the young men of the village were placed upon it, during, and after the meeting.

At the conclusion of this Town meeting, a mass meeting of citizens was held on the church green, at which Col. Eliphalet Stone presided, and which was addressed by Col. A. O. Brewster of Boston. In the evening a recruiting office was opened for nine months' volunteers. The short term of service made it very popular, so that within forty-eight hours the third Dedham company was practically full,

and the men were being drilled each afternoon and evening. An enthusiastic war meeting was held at South Dedham on the evening of Aug. 27th, and one at West Dedham the following evening. At both of these meetings good men were secured for the company.

On Saturday, August 30, occurred the disastrous defeat of the Army of the Potomac under the command of Maj. Gen. John Pope, and known as the second battle of Bull Run. Late in the afternoon and evening of that day, despatches from Washington began to arrive, giving the news of a great battle, and a Union victory. Everything was in general terms, and though it was believed that the 18th Massachusetts Regiment, then in the 1st Brigade of Fitz John Porter's Corps, was probably in the fight, yet nothing certain was known, and many an anxious heart in the town looked eagerly forward to further news on the morrow. The 31st of August was a lovely, cool, summer day. Tempted by the beauty of the weather, as well as by the possibility of hearing news from the front, the churches of the village that morning held more than their usual number of worshippers. The service was hardly half through, when messengers arrived, bearing news of the great battle, and with calls from the front for surgeons and for hospital supplies of all kinds, as the wounded were being brought from the front in overwhelming numbers. The announcement was made by the ministers in the several churches in the village, the services were abruptly brought to a close, the congregations dispersed to their homes, and men, women and children vied with each other in their charity work. No services were held that afternoon in any of the churches. The Ladies' Aid Society promptly assembled at the house of Mrs. Edward M. Richards, and all through the afternoon, assisted by willing volunteers, these devoted women were busy in their Christian labors. By a telegram received during the morning, it was known that Captain Carroll was severely wounded, and that the Dedham Company had been in the thickest of the fight. There were no further particulars, and the suspense of those who had husbands, sons or friends in Company F can be better imagined than described. Who can speak of the feelings of those ladies, who on that Sabbath afternoon, while picking lint, or rolling bandages, or packing the delicacies for hospital use—each realized that perhaps her bandages and lint might be used on her own loved one, or that her jellies might cool the fevered lips of some wounded friend!

The time for preparation was short, for a special train, loaded with hospital supplies, was to leave Boston at five o'clock in the afternoon, and Dedham's contribution must be on it. No time was lost; many hands made light work, and before four o'clock, two teams, loaded with twenty-six cases, filled with underclothing of all kinds, bandages, lint, jellies, cordials, and other supplies, under the charge of Mr. George F. Fisher, were on their way to Brookline, where a freight car for this train was waiting. Dedham had not been behind her sister towns in the good work, and a few days later, several

more packages were sent to the hospitals. Such a day had never before been seen in the town, and it is doubtful if any day later in the War was the scene of so much excitement in the village. The horrors of war had been brought straight home to the people, and they realized what war cost, when the list of killed and wounded in the Dedham Company appeared.

The 18th Regiment had taken part in the charge made by Fitz John Porter's Corps on the afternoon of August 30, against the Confederate position held by Stonewall Jackson's Corps. The regiment was exposed to a galling fire of musketry from Jackson's infantry in the front, and to a cross fire of grape shot and canister from the artillery of General Longstreet. Gallantly they advanced across an open field, and held for some time a very exposed and important position. Necessary supports not coming up, they were ordered to fall back, as the position was swept by a terrific fire from the enemy, and without supports was no longer tenable. Of 325 officers and men in the 18th who went into the battle, 169 were killed, wounded or missing, being 52 per cent. of the number engaged. The regiment had been under fire several times during the siege of Yorktown and other places, but this was the first battle in which it was actively engaged, and nobly did it sustain the honor of the old Bay State. The losses in the Dedham Company were as follows:—

Killed or mortally wounded,

Captain Charles W. Carroll, (died Sept. 2.)
Corporal Edward Holmes.
Privates George W. Cleveland, Robert R. Covey,
George O. Kingsbury, William E. Manchester,
Henry D. Smith, Edmund L. Thomas, (died Sept. 16.)
George N. Worthen, (died Sept. 4.)

Wounded—*Corporal* William Simpson.
Privates Elias W. Adams, Edward G. Cox,
Thomas Duran, Sumner A. Ellis,
William Fuller, John Keith,
John H. Keyes, Patrick Mears,
Isaac N. Parker, Mortimer Sherman,
Cornelius D. Sullivan.

Taken Prisoner—*Privates* Benjamin H. Arnold,
Lewis J. Houghton.

This was a total of 23 casualties out of 48 men in this company, who went into the fight. Lieut. Erastus W. Everson of Dedham, Co. B. 18th Mass., was also wounded in this battle.

In response to the call for surgeons, Dr. Henry F. Aten of Dedham left on Sunday night for Washington, but returned a few days later. On the 2nd of September, in response to a telegram, Dr. John P. Maynard started for the front. He was assigned to duty at Wash-

ington, and remained there for a month, as surgeon in charge of a ward in one of the large military hospitals.

By the militia laws of Massachusetts, under which the nine months troops were organized, each company had the right to elect its own officers, and on the evening of the 6th of September, the Dedham Company of nine months men had a formal election of officers, Col. Charles L. Holbrook presiding. At this meeting Thomas G. Whytal of West Roxbury, was elected Captain; Edward A. Sumner of Dedham, First Lieutenant, and James Schouler of Dedham, Second Lieutenant. They were all good men and true, and the Company never had reason to repent their choice. At this meeting the Company voted to connect themselves with the 43d Mass. Regiment, Col. Charles L. Holbrook, then being organized at Readville, and to go to camp on the following Monday. Accordingly the Company assembled on the morning of Sept. 8th, at Temperance Hall, and a procession was formed, consisting of the several fire companies of the town, the Board of Selectmen, the Recruiting Committee, and a number of citizens. Sheriff John W. Thomas was Chief Marshal. With martial music by the West Dedham Band, the procession marched to Readville. At the camp they were met by a detachment of the 43d Regiment, the new company was escorted to the regimental headquarters, and the last Dedham company had left the town, becoming known as Company D. 43d Mass. Vols. On the 12th of September the company was mustered into the United States service.

By the action of the Town meeting held on the 25th of August, provision was made for a bounty of $200 to be paid to any resident of the town of Dedham who should enlist "in a company of volunteer militia to be enrolled in the town of Dedham," etc., and provided that the enlistment should be before Sept. 3d. As the quota of the town under the call for nine months troops was 122 men, and as the company raised could only contain 101 men, it became necessary to adopt legal measures whereby the balance of the quota could be entitled to the bounty. Accordingly on the 12th of September a call was issued for a town meeting to be held on Monday, Sept. 15th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles:—

1. To choose a moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will pay to all volunteers from the Town of Dedham into the United States Service, to make up the quota required of said town for nine months service, a bounty of two hundred dollars each, and aid to families, irrespective of the time of enlistment or the company in which they enlist, and raise or borrow money for such purpose.

Accordingly on the 15th of September, the advertised meeting was held in the Town House, and Mr. Erastus Worthington was chosen moderator. The following vote was offered by Waldo Colburn, and after much discussion was unanimously adopted:—

Voted. That the Town of Dedham will pay a bounty of two hundred dollars to each person who has not received a bouuty from the town, and who has or shall volunteer, and be accepted and mustered into the

service of the United States, and credited to this town, as one of the quota of this town, under the recent order from the President for a draft of three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for nine months; said bounty to be paid to each person so volunteering, as soon as he shall be duly mustered into the service of the United States; and that State and Town aid be paid to the families of all such volunteers in the same manner as such aid is paid to the families of volunteers under previous calls of the President. That the Town treasurer be, and hereby is, authorized to borrow on behalf of the Town, on interest, sufficient money for the purpose of paying such bounties, and the faith of the town is hereby pledged to the payment of the money so borrowed, as soon as authority therefor shall be granted by the Legislature.

Addison Boyden offered a resolution, expressive of the loss sustained by the town by reason of the death of Capt. Charles W. Carroll. This was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Addison Boyden, John Cox, Jr., and Thomas L. Wakefield, in order that suitable resolutions might be prepared with reference to the memory of all the Dedham soldiers who lost their lives in the recent battles, the committee to report at the next town meeting.

After this town meeting of Sept. 15th, the recruiting committee were able, before the middle of October, by securing a few more men from Dedham, and some from other towns, to fill the quota required from Dedham, and thus the draft called for Nov. 6th, in Dedham was avoided.

The Dedham company in the 35th Regiment was destined to many changes in the first month after leaving the State on August 22. Five days later, by the promotion of Major Carruth, Captain Willard of the Dedham company was commissioned major. To fill this vacancy Lieut. Lathrop was promoted captain, Lieut. Hill, 1st Lieut., and 2nd Lieut. Albert A. Pope of Brookline, was assigned to the company. Early in September, the Thirty-fifth became a part of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps. With the Thirty-fifth in this brigade, were three veteran regiments. On the afternoon of Sept. 14th at the battle of South Mountain, the Thirty-fifth received its baptism of fire, and the loss of Company I. was as follows :—

Wounded—*1st Lieut.* William Hill,
Sergeant Henry W. Tisdale,
Privates Clinton Bagley,
George F. Whiting, (died Oct. 7.)

At the bloody battle of Antietam, Maryland, Sept. 17th, the Thirty-fifth won undying fame by its gallant charge at the "Antietam Bridge," and the heroic manner in which it held an important position on the heights beyond. Dearly had its reputation been purchased, for in less than four weeks from the time of leaving Massachusetts, it had been in two battles, and met with a loss of 267 in killed and wounded. Two thirds of the officers and nearly one third of the men engaged, had been disabled, and on the night of the 17th of September less than 300 men remained for duty. The Dedham company

had its full share of glory, and had paid for it at a heavy cost, for its list of casualities was as follows:—

Killed or mortally wounded,

Corporal Edward E. Hatton,
Privates Ralph A. Jones,
Charles H Sulkoski,
Nathan C. Treadwell, (died Oct. 25.)
Patrick Walsh,
Joseph P. White, (died Sept. 19.)

Wounded—*Corporals* Elijah W. Bonnemort,
Edmund Davis, Samuel S. Wheeler,
Privates John L. Ayer, Fisher A. Cleaveland,
Peter Curran, Moses W. Downes,
Alfred R. Ellis, Patrick Holland,
Conrad Rausch, Joseph Smith,
Robert White.

The Eighteenth Regiment was not actively engaged at Antietam, being held in reserve in support of batteries, but at Shepardstown, Md., Sept. 20, it lost 14 men killed and wounded, none, however, in Company F.

The month of September, 1862, was full of days of intense excitement in the quiet town of Dedham. In the short space of three weeks had come the tidings of 44 of her soldier boys, killed and wounded, besides others whose fate was uncertain; and the members of the third Dedham company began to realize what kind of a prospect possibly lay before them, but no man wavered in his duty. During their eight weeks of camp life at Readville, many calls were made on this company for escort duty at military funerals, and this gave them a taste of the sad results of war.

On the 24th of September, Private Edmund L. Thomas of Company F., 18th Mass., who died at Alexandria, Va., Sept. 16th, of wounds received at Bull Run Aug. 30th, was buried at Dedham. Services were held at the Orthodox church, and the funeral escort duty was performed by Company D, 43d Regiment, Capt. Whytal, and Company D, 42d Regiment, Capt. Sherive.

On Sunday morning, October 12th, Company D marched from Readville, and by invitation of Rev. Benjamin H. Bailey, attended divine service at the Unitarian church. After church was over, the company met their friends at Temperance Hall, where a collation was served, and they returned to camp late in the afternoon.

After the death of Capt. Carroll at Bull Run on the 2d of September, he was buried on the field, within the enemy's lines. Late in October his father visited the spot, and brought his body home, where on the 29th of October he was buried, with full military and masonic honors from the Unitarian Church. Company D, 43d Regiment, Capt. Whytal, with Gilmore's band, performed escort duty, while St.

Albans Lodge of Foxboro, Orient Lodge of So. Dedham, and Rising Star Lodge of Stoughton, conducted the masonic services. It was a solemn day in Dedham.

Charles Whiting Carroll was born in Dedham, May 31, 1836. He was educated and fitted for college in the Dedham schools, and after graduating at the Dedham High School in 1855, entered Dartmouth College at the age of 19, from which he graduated with high honors in 1859. Admitted to the Suffolk Bar in March, 1861, he had scarcely entered on his chosen profession, when the attack on Fort Sumter aroused the nation to arms. He was among the first to enlist in the Dedham Company, in the spring of 1861, and was commissioned 1st Lieut. of Co. F, 18th Mass. Vols., July 26, 1861, and Captain Oct. 29th, 1861. He was mortally wounded at Bull Run, Aug. 30th, 1862, and in the retreat was left in the hands of the enemy. Here he died three days later, a prisoner, and far from comrades and friends. Captain Carroll's death was deeply felt by his company and the 18th Regt., for he was a gallant officer and ever mindful of the welfare of his men. In his memory Charles W. Carroll Post, 144, G. A. R., of Dedham, received its name.

(*To be continued.*)

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

Editor of the REGISTER :—

THE excellent "Pen-Pictures of Old Times" in Dedham, contributed to your magazine by the late John Cox, remind me of other incidents connected with life in this town some forty or fifty years ago, which have been related to me by one who often recalls these memories of by-gone days. At the time of which I write the stage-coach had become a thing of the past, but the railroad was hardly established. Steam cars had been running to Dedham a short time when a fire destroyed the station[1] and other property of the Company. This discouraging loss caused the withdrawal of the steam, and the motive power was thenceforward by horses. At "Toll-gate"[2] fresh horses were always supplied, and they undoubtedly made the best time possible under the circumstances. This mode of conveyance did not prove satisfactory, and several energetic men of the town urged the directors of the Boston and Providence Railroad Company to furnish locomotives and trains. Providence trains were already running on the main line, and to connect with these, horse cars were used for two or three years, between Dedham and Low Plain (now known as Readville Station). In June, 1843, the Company began to run the steam cars again over the entire route.

To a person accustomed to travel daily in the well appointed coaches that make up the heavily laden trains on any suburban road

[1] January 30, 1837.
[2] Now called Forest Hills Station.

in 1891, it may be difficult to realize that the dangers which beset the traveller from Boston to Dedham in 1843, were of quite another character from those of which we now stand in dread.

There are men still living in Dedham who made daily trips to Boston when the train was composed of but two cars and a locomotive, running under the charge of David B. Standish, engineer, and Abner Alden, conductor, succeeded by Moses Boyd in the same position. This train made three trips over the road each day, and on the main road trains were so infrequent that, in case of delay from accident or other cause, there was little danger of being run down by a following train.

Upon one well-remembered occasion the train left the station, then on Church St., Boston, at six o'clock one winter night in the midst of a heavy storm of snow and sleet. Almost as fast as it fell it covered the rails with a coating of ice, and progress was almost impossible. All the power of the engine was required to haul the train across the Albany[1] tracks and then the train came to a standstill. The genial superintendent, William Raymond Lee, who was on the train, stepped out upon the forward platform of the front car just in time to hear the exasperated engineer give vent to his scorn for little four-wheeled locomotives. "Tut, tut," said the superintendent, "no time now to talk about four-wheelers, get us back into the station." To accomplish this it was necessary for the conductor to remove the ice from the tracks, and this he did with his own hands. The train reached Park Square again at nine o'clock, having consumed three valuable hours in going that short distance, and it is needless to say that they did not make any further attempts to reach Dedham that night.

Upon another night the train was making its way out from Boston in a dense snow storm, when, on approaching Forest Hills, the engineer and conductor saw to their horror that the Providence train was directly in front of them, standing upon the main track. Collision was inevitable, and the Dedham locomotive was wrecked, several passengers being injured. The engineer of the Providence train instead of taking the siding as was customary, stopped his train on the main track, thinking, as he said, the Dedham train would not leave Boston in such a storm After some delay an omnibus and four horses was procured at Jamaica Plain to take the passengers to Dedham, and fearful of being snow-bound the party followed the West Roxbury road so as to be near houses in case of further delay. The snow continued with great violence, deep drifts had formed, and the cold was intense; no one was prepared with extra clothing for the cold ride, and as the hours passed the fear of freezing became an unpleasant possibility. At times the horses made their way slowly through the drifts, so deep that the snow was actually over their

[1] It was then the Boston & Worcester Railroad to Worcester, and the Western Railroad beyond.

backs. Oftentimes the conductors and some of the passengers had to break out a path for the horses. Finally at a late hour the omnibus reached the Ames street bridge only to find the snow packed in solidly on the bridge to the top of the walls. Further passage was impossible; the horses refused to make another effort. Rather than freeze when so near home, two of the men attempted to make an opening in the wall of snow which seemed to bar their progress. The work was exhausting, not only on account of the depth and weight of the snow but also because of the cold; but when a path had been partially opened the horses were urged forward once more only to come to a halt in the middle of the bridge. Fortunately rescue was now at hand; sleigh-bells announced the approach of a large sleigh which was just starting out in search of the lost passengers, and by this aid the cold and hungry men and horses were relieved from their disagreeable position and saved from further suffering.

In cases of similar blocking storms it was no infrequent thing for passengers and trainmen to leave the train and seek what shelter they could find or obtain some other conveyance to their homes. Oftentimes they had long walks to reach Dedham. A train was abandoned one Saturday night at Forest Hills, and two of the men who sought shelter in that neighborhood attempted to walk to Dedham the following day. They were from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon in reaching Connecticut Corner and their long walk in the snow was a vivid remembrance for many years.

THE TREASURERS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM.

By George K. Clarke.

The first treasurer was elected November 9, 1778. From 1779 to 1874, the annual parish meetings were held in March, but in a few instances were deferred or adjourned into April. In 1874 the by-laws were changed, and the annual meetings were held in December or the following January, the officers commencing their duties January 1st, or as soon thereafter as elected.

Lieut. Silas Alden was the first treasurer, and served ten years, 1778–80, 1782–88. He had been an ensign at the beginning of the Revolution, and met the British April 19, 1775. In 1781 he became a Captain in the militia, and 1788 Lieutenant-Colonel, and is designated accordingly by the parish clerks, who prior to 1830 were quite exact in the matter of titles. He lived on Central Avenue, where William E. Hurd now lives, and was prominent in town affairs, as were many of the parish officers. He died February 22, 1826, aged 89. In his later years he was a deacon.

The second treasurer was Eleazer Fuller, who was in office eleven years, 1781, 1789–96, 1804–05. His home was at the Plain, on the place now owned by Josiah Knight. He died March 8, 1828, aged 82.

The third treasurer was Deacon Isaac Shepard (*ante*, p. 95), and he served three years, 1797–99. He faced the enemy at West Cambridge, April 19, 1775, and for many years was a public official, holding a

Justice's commission from 1806. His abode was on Charles River Street, nearly opposite that of the late William Pierce. Deacon Shepard died August 22, 1819, aged 74.

The fourth treasurer was Capt. Ebenezer McIntosh, who held the position twelve years, 1800–03, 1813–19, 1826. The Captain became a Major in 1803, and possessing some of the ability of his father, Col. William McIntosh, was an influential citizen. He resided at one time in the old tavern on the northerly corner of the present Great Plain and Central Avenues. In 1822 he built and occupied the house now the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Noyes. Major McIntosh died September 4, 1834, aged 70 years and 7 months.

The fifth treasurer, Nathaniel Ware, was in office seven years, 1806–12. He probably lived on Webster street, where Deacon Lauren Kingsbury now lives, Mr. Ware died January 10, 1817, aged 52.

The sixth treasurer, Deacon Zachariah Cushman served six years, 1820–25. He lived in a house which he built, situated in a field off from Great Plain Avenue, The house is now the home of the Tuttle family. Deacon Cushman died June 11, 1826, aged 73. He was a native of Plympton, and when there had been a Lieut. in the Militia. He did not remove to Needham till about 60 years of age.

The seventh treasurer, Rev. Daniel Kimball, served one year, 1827. His successors have been Col. Warren Dewing, four years, 1828–31 (Col. Dewing, died March 2. 1882, in his 86th year), George Gay Stevens, one year, 1832, Israel Whitney, Esq., one year 1833, (*ante*, pp. 95 and 124). Mr. Whitney was for fifteen years sexton of the First Parish, and officiated at many funerals. By trade he was a shoemaker. Rufus Mills was treasurer for five years, 1834–38. He died July 6, 1878, aged 86, (*ante*, pp. 95 and 124). Deacon Timothy Daniell succeeded Mr. Mills and served two years, 1839–40. Next came Edgar Kimball Whitaker, eleven years, 1841–51, wrongly called Edward in the list of clerks (*ante*, p. 95.) Mr. Whitaker died in Boston, November 10, 1883, aged 77.

Benjamin Gage Kimball, son of the Rev. Daniel Kimball, was treasurer three years, 1852–54, (*ante*, p. 95). Mr. Kimball has been followed by George E. Eaton four years, 1855–58, John F. J. Mayo, two years, 1859–60, (*ante*, p. 96.), George W. C. Washburn two years, 1861–62, Deacon Alvin Fuller, seven years, 1863–69. Charles C. Greenwood, ten years, 1870–79, and Enos H. Tucker, from 1880 to the present time, (*ante*, p. 96.) Of the former treasurers Messrs. Daniell, B. G. Kimball, Eaton, Mayo, Washburn and Greenwood are living.

The first Parish Committee, chosen November 9, 1778, consisted of Josiah Newell, Esq., Deacon John Fisher, and Ensign Eliakim Cook. Of the 86 persons who have been members of the Standing Committee of the Parish, 66 are known to be dead. Of the living the venerable James Smith, 1836, 1843–44, is probably the senior. Those who have served the greatest number of years are Augustus Eaton, 28, Deacon Otis Morton 25, Deacon Isaac Shepard 21, and Major Ebenezer McIntosh, 18. Mrs. Diana P. Washburn, four years, 1876–79, is the only woman who has ever been a member of the Standing Committee. In the note on page 84, Vol. I, the surname of Michael McIntosh is wrongly spelled Mackintosh, and on page 124, Vol. II, the name of Royal McIntosh is also given as Mackintosh. The members of this family who have lived in Needham have with one exception spelled their surname McIntosh.

DOVER RECORDS.

By Charles Hunt Smith.

Births.

(*Continued from page* 101.)

James Draper born May 3, 1798.
Caroline Draper born Apr. 21, 1800.
Jesse Draper born Aug. 20, 1802.
The above three children are sons & daughters of Jesse Draper & Lois his wife.
Julia Allen born Feb. 19, 1792.
Leonard Allen born July 4, 1794.
Otis Allen born Sept. 11, 1796.
Mehetable Allen born May 26, 1799.
Perez Allen born July 20, 1801.
The above five children are sons & daughters of Perez Allen & Mehetable his wife.
Timothy Allen son of Timothy Allen & Rebecca his wife born May 19, 1782.
Polly Allen born Dec. 31, 1779.
Rebecca Allen born May 20, 1784.
Thaddeus Allen born May 14, 1786.
Jared Allen born Apr. 11, 1789.
The above four children are Sons & Daughters of Timothy Allen & Rebecca his wife.
Almira Allen daughter of Hezekiah Allen & Julitta his wife born Nov. 24, 1802.
Enoch Davenport, Son of Enoch Davenport & Priscilla his wife born Aug. 8, 1786.
Enoch Davenport Newell son of Elijah Newell & Priscilla his wife born Dec. 8, 1803.
Sylviar Burridge born Jan. 9, 1794.
Roxany Burridge born Apr. 8, 1796.
John Loell Burridge born Feb. 13, 1798.
Anna Burridge born Dec. 21, 1800.
The four above children are Son & daughters of John Burridge & Abigail his wife.
Betsy Brown born Apr. 4, 1797.
Rebecca Brown born July 27, 1798.
The above two children are daughters of John Brown & Meriah his wife.
Josiah Newell son of Josiah Newell & Betsy his wife born May 12, 1804.
Dolly Newell born Oct. 19, 1801.
John Allen Newell born June 29, 1803.
The above two children are a son & daughter of Jesse Newell & Hittee his wife.
Loell Burridge son of Obed Burridge & Julia his wife born Oct. 2, 1804.
Caroline Burridge daughter of John Burridge & Abigail his wife born May 6, 1804.
Mary Wight, daughter of Caleb Wight & Leoina his wife born June 17th 1804.
Enoch Bacon son of Aaron Bacon & Asenath his wife born March 6th 1804.
Mary Chickering daughter of John Chickering & Abigail his wife born March 27th 1805.

Ira Wight son of Aaron Wight & Abigail his wife born December 6th 1804.

Sarah Upham daughter of Jonathan Upham and Mehitable his wife born November 5th 1805.

Melancton Smith son of Ebenr Smith Jr. and Rebecca his wife born October 28th 1805.

Roxy Dean born March 4th 1797.

Colburn Dean born June the 23d 1799.

The above two children are a son and daughter of Luke Dean & Rebecca his wife.

Clarissa Sawin daughter of Levi Sawin and Lurane his wife born February 21st 1805.

Timothy Battle son of Ebenezer Battle & Hannah his wife born December 6th 1804.

Benjamin Prentis Bacon son of Aaron Bacon and Asenath his wife born July 9th 1806.

John Curtis a son of Rebecca Dean born March the 13th 1801.

Eliza Wadsworth daughter of Moses Wadsworth & Elizabeth his wife born June 15, 1806.

William Draper, son of Jesse Draper and Lois his wife born May the 8th 1806.

Edwin Wilkinson son of Ebin Wilkinson and Nancy his wife born May 2d 1806.

Ira Draper son of Joseph Draper and Anna his wife born June the 11th 1805.

Harriot Guy daughter of Benjamin Guy Jr. and Sarah his wife born April 18th 1806.

Penelope Tisdale daughter of James Tisdale & Olive his wife born November 2d 1806.

Polly Draper born July 4th 1788.

Moses Draper born October 29th 1792.

Abigail Draper born March 28th 1802.

The above three children are a son & daughters of Josiah Draper and Kezia his wife.

Martin Guy a son of Benjamin Guy Jr. and Sarah his wife was born December 11th 1807.

Isaac Battle born October 25th 1805.

Hitty Battle born July 29th 1807.

The above two children are a son & daughter of Dea. Jonathan Battle & Mary his wife.

Eleazer Wilson born August 29th 1803.

Isaac Wilson born December 27th 1805.

The above two children are sons of Ephm Wilson Jr. and Sally his wife.

Josiah Pettengill a son of Stephen Pettengill and Rebeccah his wife born October 12th 1807.

James Wadsworth, a son of Moses Wadsworth and Elizabeth his wife born December 11th 1807.

Aaron Wight a son of Aaron Wight and Abigail his wife born June 23d 1807.

Betsey Wight daughter of Caleb Wight and Levina his wife born September 8th 1807.

Eliza Draper a daughter of Michael Draper and Hannah his wife born February 1st 1806.

Jabez Baker born April 25th 1799.

Abigail Baker born March 12th 1802.

Mary Baker born May 14th 1804.

The above three children are a son and daughters of Jabez Baker Jr. and Abigail his wife.

Lucinda Draper a daughter of Jesse Draper & Lois his wife born July 13th 1808.

Samuel Cheney a son of Simon Cheney & Nabby his wife born February 15th 1806.

Betsey Newell a daughter of Josiah Newell & Betsey his wife born April 22, 1808.

Luther Richards a son of Luther Richards and Polly his wife born April 27th 1809.

Maryann Richards born February 8th 1806.

Calvin Richards born September the 29th 1807.

The above two children are a son and daughter of Calvin Richards and Lucinda his wife.

Anne Smith born February 6th 1806.

Lewis Smith born February 22d 1808.

The above two are a son & daughter of Capt Lewis Smith and Anne his wife.

(*To be continued.*)

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

By Sarah Breck Baker.

(*Continued from page* 99.)

January, 1768.

12 Mr. Haven informs me y^t a Committee is chosen to bring in a Bill for regulating the Practise of Physick and that M^r Dexter is chair man of the Committee.

19 The Eclipse happen'd much as this Almanack says, it look't dark & gloomy in the midst of it.

24 M^r Blair of Boston preach'd.

February.

4 Sermon in Church at Mrs Kingsburys Funeral.

6 One Coggeshall come to M^r Balches, called Doctor.

10 Rec^d Letter from Anthoy Henry printer at Halifax.

16 One Thaxter came to M^r Tylers calld Doctor.

17 went Eliph Bakers in Battles Dutch Slay.

19 Ephraim Ware, calld D^r, gone to the Place from whence he came Bag & Baggage.

23 John Simpson serv'd with a writ of Review of the Case concerning M^rs Gay's Legacy.

25 Sam Sterns of Boston wants to know how to make Almanacks.

March.

7 Town Meeting—M^r Rice from Milton Eliph^t Pond jun^r Doctor Coggeswell & D^r Thaxter Sam^l Henshaw spent the Day here, said Doctors are come to this Town to rival me in the Practise of Physic s^d Coggeswell is going very soon to Place from whence he came, & he thinks Thaxter will do so likewise.

8 Lent D^r Coggeswell, Morgan on medical Schools D^r Coggeswel says that he came here by the mediate desire of Jeremiah Dean communicated by Joseph Carter of Canterbury, which Dean absolutely denies. M^r Huntington return'd Morgan from Coggeswell.

11 Gay vs Simpson try'd Gay recoverd 28£ & Costs.

April.

5 The three junior Classes leave College.

MAY.

5 Grigs Townshend gone to Medfield with Green in Chariot.
25 Sam[l] Dexter is chosen & accepted Counsellor.
27 M[r] Monro accosted me as a Mason.

JUNE.

1 Began Calculations for 1769 make slow progress, called off.
7 The Romney Man of Warr impress Men very arbitrarily to the Scandal of the Sons of Liberty.
10 Mob in Boston drubb the Commissioners of Customs.
14 Mob & Town Meeting in Boston Commissioners all on board the Man of War with their Effects.
15 Met John Jones Esq[r] and survey'd Birds Claim in Needh.
20 Letter come from Authority at home demanding a Categorical Answer whether the Court will submit to Taxation by Parliament.
29 Moon totally eclipsed according to this Almanack.

JULY.

7 Troops coming to Boston.
20 Went Commence[t] and saw no very extraordinary Performances, nor indeed many of my ancient Acquaintance so that with me the Entertainm[t] grows more indifferent every year.
23 Nazrow & Wife here; Beautiful Miss Harris!
25 Sam Dogget mov'd into our house 'till his new one is habitable.
29 S[r] Charles Grevill Montague Gov[r] of Sou Carolina pass'd by.

AUGUST.

23 Dogget mov'd out of our house Yesterday Staid a Month.

SEPTEMBER.

5 Sewers begin to dig at Mill Creek.
12 Troops coming to Boston.
13 The Town of Boston met chose a Committee to wait on Gov[r] Bernard with their humble request that he would call a Gen[rl] Court to which he returned a plausible refusal whereupon the Town voted to send to each Town in the Province desiring 'em to send each a Committee Man to meet at Boston on the 22[d] Inst.
14 Road dug thro' at Mill Creek, Travellers go round. To be a Convention at Boston from each Town 22[d] Inst[t].
15 West's Almanack publish[d].
22 Town meeting to chuse Convention Men.
28 Troops arriv'd from Halifax to keep us in Order.

OCTOBER.

5 Fast for the times political M[r] Eliot & M[r] Adams pr.
15 General Gage with a grand Retinue pass'd to Boston.
29 Sent my Copy for next Years Almanack to Fleet for 20£.

NOVEMBER.

3 Rebecca Dexter married Lemuel Clap.
10 Went home this Day with M[rs] Clap to Dorchester.
23 Went Boston to see the Right Worshipful John Rowe Esq installed Grand Master of Masons thro out North America but arrived too late only heard part of Brother Bass's Sermon in the Trinity Church which was very interesting I chang'd Hat with a Gentlemen of the Navy.

DECEMBER.

5 Select Men here Capt Cookson & a gentleman of the Navy slept here s[d] Gent[n] took the Hat I took from Consert Hal & left me none so I have lost my Hat!

19 Edes & Gill inform'd that my hat is found.
27 got half a groce Almanacks of Fleet.

JANUARY, 1769.

10 Went Boston: Dan[l] Fisher settled with Blanchard.
14 Lieu[t] Joseph Whiting died this morning of a malignant Fever.
18 Lieu[t] Whiting buried.

MARCH.

6 Town Meeting, Isaac Whiting Clerk Guild & Draper Selectmen.
11 Met D[r] Dagget at Jos Metcalfs.
14 Grandmother Fisher died halfpast 12 Noon
24 Went Boston Granny's Will prov'd.
27 Mother went Boston horseback.

APRIL.

5 Sold Roxbury Land for 840 £ at Vendue.
10 D[r] Avery Capt Fuller Eben[r] Battle here apprising Estate.
24 John Eaton jun[r] M[r] Gay Isaac Bullard prize House &c.
26 Mother gon Boston, our final Vendue.

MAY.

5 Lecture here M[r] Adams pr.
9 M[rs] Simpson & M[rs] Gookin buried.
12 The Pillar of Liberty over thrown last Night.
15 Sons Liby met here.
21 M[r] Caryl pr, Mess[rs] Olcot and Hooker tarry here over Sabbath.
26 Went Boston D[r] Avery took Guardianship of Billy & Fisher.

JUNE.

3 observ'd the Transit of Venus, happen acording to this Almanack.
5 M[r] Winslow preach'd at Church M[rs] Kingsbury's Funeral.
7 Danel Gay John Wilson Joseph Hewins Esq[r] priz's lower House & Land £900.
9 Went Boston with D[r] Avery House & Land settled on me.
24 St John's Day celebrated at Bardin's.

JULY.

1 D[r] Jeffries here visited M[r] Clarke.
11 M[rs] Crawley gone to Sam Bills married,
20 Deacon Wilson died yesterday. 21 Deacon Wilson buried.

AUGUST.

4 Robinson Commissioner of Customs here.
9 Moses Draper p[d] for Roxbury Land.
28 Pitts digs [ditch] for Pistareen Rod.

SEPTEMBER.

5 Col Taylor & Miller below about fixing Sell in Mill cr[k].
22 Pitts, Nat Gay, & Will Eaton pull down old House.

NOVEMBER.

1 went Boston agreed about Almanack.
2 Lows Almanack published.
3 Wests Almanack published.
11 went Boston carryed my Copy to Fleet for 20£.
16 Thadd[s] Stowel who has been in York Gov[t] brought a Line to me from W[m] Coye requesting y[t] I would insert in my Almanak two Courts held in y[e] County of Cumberland in New York one the first Tuesday in November but whether Superior or inferior Courts does not say yet says that Chester is the Shire Town.

(To be continued.)

BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

By Henry Ellis Ruggles.

(*Continued from page* 108.)

Cynthia Daniels, dau. of Joel and Mary, Jan. 13, 1793.
Susanna Linett, dau. of Peter and Susanna, Oct. 23, 1793.
Harmon Pond, son of Timothy and Rachel, July 18, 1793.
Eliel Metcalf White, son of Elijah and Betsy, Dec. 21, 1793.
Joseph Gillmor, son of Joseph and Lucy, Aug. 23, 1792.
Lewis Whiting Fisher, son of Lewis and Abigail, Dec. 29, 1792.
Arbe. Bullard, son of John and Rachel, Sept. 26, 1793.
Ester Morse, dau. of Jason and Esther, Feb. 17, 1794.
Molly Gillmor, dau. of David and Molly, Feb. 24, 1790.
David Gillmor, son of David and Molly, Aug 30, 1793.
Samuel Allen Kingsbury, son of Capt. Stephen and Abigail, Nov. 9, 1793.
Abigail Fairbanks, dau. of Capt. Asa and Julitta, Nov. 12, 1793.
Amos Fisher, Jr., son of Amos and Lois, Aug. 13, 1793.
Joseph Adams, son of Moses and Chloe, Aug. 31, 1790.
Hiram Knapp, son of Moses and Peggy, April 18, 1787.
Peggy Knapp, dau. of Moses and Peggy, April 11, 1789.
Alfred Knapp, son of Moses and Peggy, Oct. 6, 1791.
Melville Knapp, son of Moses and Peggy, Dec. 24, 1793.
Merinda Pond, dau. of Eli and Huldah, July 9, 1789.
Asa Aldis Pond, son of Eli and Huldah, Feb. 19, 1792.
Rachel Clark, dau. of John and Ruth, Nov. 12, 1772.
Sabra Richardson, dau. of Seva and Esther, April 11, 1790.
Rosa Richardson, dau. of Seva and Esther, Feb. 16, 1792.
Abigail Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, March 26, 1791.
Rena Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, Sept. 5, 1793.
Roxeena Pond, dau. of Benajah and Mary, Nov. 22, 1792.
Alvin Blake, son of Abraham, Jr. and Chloe, Oct. 15, 1793.
Joseph Pierce, Jr., son of John and Mary, May 1, 1792.
Levina Sayles, dau. of David and Eunice, Aug. 28, 1778.
Lelah Sayles, dau. of Daniel and Eunice, May 18, 1780.
Anna Sayles, dau. of Daniel and Eunice, Jan. 30, 1782.
Stephen Sayles, son of Daniel and Eunice, Feb. 10, 1784.
Josiah Sayles, son of Daniel and Eunice, Dec. 11, 1785.
Uvilda Sayles, dau. of Daniel and Eunice, March 6, 1788.
Daniel Sayles, Jr., son of Daniel and Eunice, Feb. 29, 1792.
Alpheus Adams, son of Thadeus and Rachel, Dec. 22, 1785.
Warren Barrows, son of William and Sarah, April 26, 1792.
John Gowen, Jr., son of John and Lydia, Aug. 9, 1780.
Betsy Fisher, dau. of Daniel and Susana, March 1, 1794.
Mary Hawes, dau. of Levi and Pamela, May 1, 1794.
Seth Lawrence Hartshorn, son of David and Mary, Feb. 23, 1794.
Ebenezer Lawrence, son of Joseph and Anna, May 10, 1794.
Lewis Hills, son of Jason and Molly, Sept. 5, 1794.
Oliva Metcalf, dau. of Calvin and Eunice, July 30, 1794.
Artemas Metcalf, son of Asa and Mela, Sept. 16, 1794.
Harvey Woodward, son of James and Lois, Sept. 17, 1794.
Almon Lawrence, son of Cephas and Esther, Oct. 7, 1794.
Seth Daniels, son of Joseph and Susa, Sept. 14, 1794.
Alexander Metcalf Fisher, son of Caleb and Sally, July 22, 1794.
Lois Morse, dau. of Levi and Ketura, June 5, 1794.
Rufus Miller, son of Jesse and Vina, Nov. 17, 1794.
Timothy Leland Pond, son of Timothy and Rachel, Sept. 27, 1794.

Philo Thurston, son of Daniel and Susana, July 15, 1794.
Mehetable Richardson, dau. of Seeva and Esther, April 23, 1794.
Juna Metcalf, son of Nathan and Patty, July 20, 1794.
Timothy Rockwood, son of Timothy and Sarah, June 13, 1794.
Fredric Fisher, son of Eleazer and Susanna, Dec. 28, 1794.
Aaron Merryfield, son of Moses and Margaret, Feb. 3, 1794.
Bartholomy Foster Taylor, son of James and Salome, July 24, 1794.
Seva Pond, dau. of Jem Otis and Sally, Sept. 18, 1794.
John Sayles, son of Daniel and Eunice, Sept. 10, 1794.
Polly Barrows, dau. of William and Sarah, Jan. 9, 1794.
Barnum Clark, son of John, Jr. and Relief, June 23, 1774.
Baxter Clark, son of John, Jr. and Relief, July 26, 1777.
Relief Clark, dau. of John, Jr. and Relief, Dec. 24, 1781.
John Clark, son of John and Relief, May 1, 1785.
Nathan Clark, son of John and Relief, May 7, 1783.
Lynda Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Huldah, Nov. 20, 1791.
Mille Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Huldah, March 13, 1794.
Olive Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Huldah, March 21, 1796.
Patty Fisher, dau. of Asa and Rachel, May 14, 1794.
William Makepeace, Jr., son of William and Mary, March 2, 1795.
Moses Hawes, son of Joseph and Hannah, Nov. 8, 1752.
Susa Hawes, dau. of Joseph and Hannah, Dec. 26, 1754.
Joseph Hawes, Jr., son of Joseph and Hannah, June 3, 1756.
Abigail Hawes, dau. of Joseph and Hannah, April 17. 1759.
Amos Hawes, son of Joseph and Hannah, July 26, 1761.
Peter Hawes, son of Joseph and Hannah, June 6, 1766.
Meletiah Everitt Hawes, dau. of Joseph and Hanah, Aug. 8, 1767.
Elisha Pond, son of Benjamin and Mary, May 16, 1763.
Polly Pond (wife of Elisha), dau. of John Boyd, April 11, 1764.
Roulan Pond, dau. of Elisha and Polly, April 11. 1784.
Jemima Pond (2nd wife of Elisha), dau. of Elisha Catlar, Sept. 17,1769.
Polly Boyd Pond, dau. of Elisha and Jemima, March 17, 1790.
Almira Ellis, dau. of Daniel and his wife. Dec. 17, 1795.
Timothy Perry, Jr., son of Timothy and Thankfull, Feb. 5, 1794.
Patience Perry, dau. of Timothy and Thankfull, April 6, 1796.
Joel Perry, son of Timothy and Thankfull, Dec. 31, 1801.
Solomon Wright, son of Seth and Joanna, Nov. 27, 1784.
Mary Dean, dau. of Paul Dean and Jerusha Wyman, Jan. 22, 1783.
Luther Going, son of John and Lydia, Aug. 14, 1782.
Abigail Metcalf, son of Billy and Patty, April 12, 1795.
Virgil Hewes, son of Solomon and Sally, Aug. 21, 1795.
Lydia Guild, dau. of Eben and Lydia, April 23, 1795.
Zenas Edward Robinson, son of Amariah and Rebecha, June 23, 1795.
Elias Watts Mann, son of Elias and Mary, Feb. 24, 1795.
John McWails, son of John and Ruth, March 16. 1795.
Sally White, dau. of Nathan and Susanna, March 17, 1795.
Meranda Pond, dau. of Benjamin and Catherine, Oct. 22, 1795.
Henry Pond, son of Benajah and Mary, Sept. 22, 1795.
Asa Fairbanks, son of Capt. Asa and Julitte, July 24, 1775.
Thomas Richardson, son of Daniel and Lydia, May 8, 1795.
Nancy Metcalf, dau. of Dea. Jonathan and Mary, March 26, 1795.
Henry Daniels, son of David and Lucy, June 6, 1795.
William White, son of Nathan and Susanna, Aug. 24, 1795.
Harvey Turner, son of Calvin and Olive, Feb. 1, 1785.
Aaron Morse, son of Darius and Peda, Dec. 31, 1791.
Moses Morse, son of Darius and Peda, Aug. 17, 1793.
Darius Morse, son Darius and Peda, April 5, 1796.
Aaron Morse, son of Darius and Peda, Sept. 13, 1798.

(To be continued.)

THE DEDHAM COVENANT.

AT the third recorded meeting of the town, on September 5, 1636, a petition to the General Court for a confirmation and enlargement of the former grant of September 3, 1635, was signed by the nineteen persons present at the meeting, and by three others after the meeting was dissolved. It is stated in the closing sentence of this petition that it was "subscribed by all that haue vnder written in Coven^{t} at [p^{r}s^{t}]." The following extract from the proceedings of this meeting refers to the same matter:—

note y^{t} after y^{e} assembly was dissolved: m^{r} Robte Feke came & subscribed his name vnto y^{e} sayd peticon—And Thomas Hastings & John Huggin did the like at Boston. soe y^{t} all y^{e} names of them w^{ch} are admitted into our society are subscribed thervnto.

How long before this time the covenant was drawn up and signed by these twenty-two persons is uncertain. Edward Allyn, the leader of the pioneer settlement, is the supposed author of this document, which is given in full below, as well as the list of signers. After the grant of the General Court on September 10, 1636, in answer to the petition, persons were admitted from time to time, and signed the covenant.

Dedham, Towne Booke, for the Enterlng, and Recording, of all such Orders as ar or shall be for the Gouerment there of as followeth,

THE COVENANT.

1 We whose names ar here vnto subscribed doe in the feare and Reuerence of our Allmightie God, Mutually: and generally pmise amongst our selves and each to other to pffesse and practice one trueth according to that most pfect rule, the foundacion where of is Euerlasting Loue:

2 That we shall by all meanes Laboure to keepe of from vs all such as ar contrarye minded. And receaue onely such vnto vs as be such as may be pbably of one harte, with vs, as that we either knowe or may well and truely be informed to walke in a peaceable conuersation with all meekenes of spirit for the edification of each other in the knowledg and faith of the Lord Jesus: And the Mutuall encouragm^{t} vnto all Temporall comforts in all things, seekeing the good of each other, out of all which may be deriued true Peace.

3 That if at any time difference shallarise betwene pties of our said Towne, that then such ptie and pties shall prsonlly Reserve all such difference vnto som one 2 or 3 others of our said Societie to be fully accorded and determined without any further delaye. if it possibly may bee:

4 That every man that now or at any time heareafter shall haue Lotts in our said Towne shall paye his share in all such Rates of money and charges as shall be imposed vpon him Rateably in pportion with other men. As allso become freely subiect vnto all such orders and constitutions as shall be necessariely had or made now or at any time heere after from this daye fore warde as well for loveing and comfortable Societie in our said Towne as allso for the psperous and thriueing condition of our said fellowshipe, especially respecting the feare of God in which we desire to begine and continue. whatso euer we shall by his Loveing fauoure take in hand.

5 And for the better manefestation of our true resolution heere in euery man so receaued to subscribe heere vnto his name, thereby obligeing both him self and his successors after him for euer as we haue done.

Names subscribed to the couenant as followeth:

Robert : Feke.
Edward : Alleyn.
Samuell : Morse
Philemon Dalton
John : Dwight
Lambert : Generye
Richard : Euered
Ralph : Shepheard
John : Huggin
Ralph : Wheelock
Thomas Cakebread
Henry : Philips
Tymothie Dalton
Thomas Carter
Abraham Shawe
John Coolidge
Nicholas Philips
John : Gaye
John Kingsbery
John Rogers
Francis Austen
Ezekiel Holliman
Joseph Shawe
William : Bearstowe
John : Haward
Thomas : Bartlet
Ferdinandoe Adams
Daniell : Morse
Joseph Morse
John Ellice
Jonathan Fayerbanke
John : Eaton
Michaell Metcalfe
John Morse
John Allin
Anthony : Fisher
Thomas : Wight
Eleazer : Lusher
Robert : Hinsdell
John Luson
John : Fisher
Thomas : Fisher
Joseph Kingsberye
John Batchelor
Nathaniell Coaleburne
John : Roper
Martin Philips
Henry Smyth
John : Fraerye
Thomas Hastings
Francis Chickering
Thomas : Alcock
William : Bullard
Jonas Humphery
Edward Kempe
John Hunting
Tymothie Dwight
Henry : Deengaine
Henry Brocke
James : Hering
Nathan Aldus
Edward Richards
Michaell Powell
John Elderkine
Michaell : Bacon
Robert Onion

Samuell Milles
Edward Colver
Thomas Bayes
George Bearstowe
John Bullard
Thomas : Leader
Joseph Moyes
Jeffery Mingeye
James : Allin
Richard Barber
Thomas : Jordan
Joshua : Fisher
Christopher Smith
John Thurston
Joseph Clarke
Thomas : Eames
Peter Woodward
Thwaits Strickland
John : Guild
Samuell Bulleyne
Robert Gowen
Hugh Stacey
George : Barber
James Jordan
Nathaniell Whiting
Beniamine Smith
Richard : Ellice
Austen : Kalem
Robert : Ware
Thomas : Fuller
Thomas : Pavne
John : Fayerbanke
Henry Glover:
Thomas Hering
John Plimption
George Fayerbanke
Tymoth. Dwight
Andr : Duein
Joseph Ellice
Ralph Freeman
Joh : Rice
Danll Ponde
John Hovghton
Jonathan Fayerbank Jur:
James Vales
Thomas Metcalfe
Robert Crossman
William Avery
John Aldus
John : Mason
Isaac Bullard
Cornelus Fisher
John partridge
James draper
James Thorpe
Samuell Fisher
Benjamin Bullard
Ellice Woode
Thomas ficher

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

By Charles Curtis Greenwood.

(*Continued from page* 117.)

In memory of Hannah Lyon who died Novr 19, 1811 Æt. 76.
Around this consecrated earth,
Let tears of silence flow,
This friend in memory survives,
Though laid in dust below.

Probably dau. of Benjamin and Hannah Lyon of Roxbury, who had a dau. Hannah, b. Jan. 21, 1735.

In Memory of Mr Timothy Broad, who died Dec. 13th 1811. Aged 66
My three score years and six just passed away,
And on my natal, came my dying day.

He was b. Dec. 2, 1745, son of Thomas and Rebecca Broad.

In memory of Miss Rebecca Tibbets of Dover, N. H., who died when on a visit to Needham, April 21, 1812. Æt 30.

She was b. in Rochester, N. H., and was probably a dau. of Ebenezer Tebbetts, who m. Rebecca, dau. of Nathaniel and Mary (Janvrin) Fisher of Needham, Feb. 17, 1777.

Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Ebenezer Newell. Died Feb. 3, 1812. Aged 82 Y'rs.

She was b. Aug. 7, 1731, dau. of Hezekiah and Mary Allin of Dedham; m. (pub. April 24, 1753) Ebenezer Newell, as his 2d wife. Mr. Newell m. 1st, Elizabeth Bullard of Dedham, Oct. 7, 1735.

In Memory of Josiah Newell Esq^{r} who died July 9th 1812, Aged 70 years.

He was b. Oct. 14, 1742, son of Josiah and Sarah (Mackintire) Newell; Selectman, 1790, 1791, 1793; Captain of a Company of Cavalry, 1788, the members of which were residents of Needham, Dedham, Dover and Medfield.

Sacred to the memory of Mary Fisher, dau. of M^{r} Moses & M^{rs} Patty Fisher, who died Oc^{t} 26, 1812 Æt 14 Years, & 3 Mon. [b. July 31, 1798.]

Erected in memory of M^{r} Nathan Kingsbury who died April 25, 1813 Æt 34

My years on earth was thirty four,
But death hath come and conquered me,
Altho' by death I now am slain
I hope to rise to life again.

He was b. Oct. 26, 1778, son of Timothy, Jr., and Lydia (Newell) Kingsbury.

Mr. Michael Bright died May 21, 1813. Æt. 69.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.

He was b. in Dedham, March 13, 1744, son of Michael and Thankfull (Warren) Bright [D. T. R.]

In memory of M^{r} Sam^{l} Kingsbury, who died Aug. 11, 1813 Æt 43

Here in the grave I quiet sleep,
Why should my friends and kindred
weep

Abigail P. Daug^{r} of Mr. J. & Mrs. A Kingsbury died Aug. 19, 1813 Æt 15 days.

flower
So fades the lovely blooming

In memory of M^{r} Isaac Makepeace ^{jun} who died Nov. 12, 1813 Æt 27

Some hearty friend will drop a tear,
On these dry bones and say,
These once were strong as mine
(appear
And mine must be as they.

He was b. at Norton, June 19, 1786, son of Capt. Isaac and Anna (Hodges) Makepeace; m. Theday, dau. of Timothy and Mary (Swan) French of Needham, April 20, 1812.

Sacred to the memory of Miss Jemima Smith who died of a cancer Sep. 17, 1814, in the 67th year of her age.

Heaven as its purest gold by tortures tried,
The saint sustained it, but the woman died.

In memory of Mr. Robert Smith who died Sept. 18, 1815. Æt. 44.

In love this stone thy children rear.
And o'er thee shed the feeling tear,
From breasts opprest by care.
Early thy love we learned to prize,
Early resigned thee to the skyes.
Yet hope to meet the there.

He was b. Aug. 10, 1771, son of Robert and Rachel Smith.

In memory of Mrs. Hannah Newell wife of Josiah Newell Esq. who died Dec. 22, 1822 Aged 80.

Josiah Newell m. Hannah Whiting of Dedham Dec. 25, 1764.

MONUMENT.

North face.

Henry Dewing died Dec. 6, 1832 aged 40 years.
Timothy Dewing died Jan. 3, 1846 aged 58 years.
Sarah Dewing died Feb. 13, 1852 aged 62 years.

Henry was b. June 13, 1792; Timothy was b. Nov. 29, 1788; Sarah was b. Mar. 29, 1790, all children of Timothy and Sarah (Mills) Dewing.

West face.

Mehitable Dewing wife of Henry Dewing died May 17, 1750 aged 57 years.
Henry Dewing died March 21, 1765 aged 75 years.
Henry Dewing died April 3, 1805 aged 81 years.
Elizabeth, relict of Henry Dewing died March 29, 1812 aged 84 years.
Timothy Dewing died June 13, 1820 aged 72 years.
Sarah Dewing relict of Timothy Dewing died April 22, 1844, aged 79 years.

Henry (d. 1765) was b. in Dedham, Oct. 16, 1690, son of Andrew and Dorothy (Hide) Dewing; m. Mehitable Ellis of Dedham, Dec. 4, 1716. She was b. May 13, 1695, dau. of Eleazer and Mehitable (Thurston) Ellis.

Henry (d. 1805) was b. April 1, 1724, son of Henry and Mehitable (Ellis) Dewing; m. Elizabeth Tolman of Stoughton, Nov. 9, 1752. She was b. Oct. 7, 1728, dau. of Timothy and Elizabeth Tolman.

Timothy was b. Nov. 2, 1755, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Tolman) Dewing; m. Sarah Mills, Feb. 20, 1786. She was b. May 30, 1764, dau. of William and Sarah (Whittemore) Mills.

South face.

Martha Dewing daughter of Col. Warren and Mr Betsey Dewing died April 1, 1827 aged 1 month. [b. Mar. 3, 1827.]

East face.

Col. Warren Dewing Born May 1796 Died Mar. 1882.
Betsey J. Dewing Born May 1802 Died Aug. 1884.

Col. Warren Dewing was b. May 15, 1796, son of Timothy

and Sarah (Mills) Dewing; m. Betsey Johnson, Dec. 29, 1823. She was b. in Weston, and was dau. of Abiathar and Meribah (Fuller) Johnson. He was Selectman in 1835, 1836, 1845–48.

Mr. Paul Alden died Dec. 3, 1815 Æt. 49 ys.
"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

He was b. April 27, 1767, son of Silas and Margaret (Capron) Alden.

Mrs. Rebekah N. Alden died Jan. 14, 1856 Æt 82 ys. 10 ms.
"The memory of the just is blessed."

She was b. Feb. 19, 1773, dau. of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Bullard) Newell; m. Paul Alden, April 21, 1796.

Ebenr N. Alden born Dec, 11, 1811 died in N. O. Dec. 11, 1832.

He was the son of Paul and Rebekah (Newell) Alden.

Roxana Alden born Apr 26, 1800 died June 2, 1863.

She was dau. of Paul and Rebekah (Newell) Alden.

Mrs. Lucinda A. wife of Prof. S. F. Bonfils died Mar. 27, 1851 Æt. 54 ys.
Cornelia their daughter died Jan. 27, 1851 Æt. 17 ys. 3 ms.
"They sleep in Jesus."

Lucinda Alden was born Jan. 23, 1797, dau. of Paul and Rebekah (Newell) Alden; m. Saveur Francis Bonfils of Newport, R. I., June 20, 1819.

Lemuel Mills Born Jan. 16, 1753 Died Nov. 25, 1836.
Esther K. Mills Born April 29, 1756 Died Sept. 15, 1853.
Esther Mills Born July 14, 1786 Died May 28, 1856.
John Mills Born Sept. 21, 1788 Died Jan. 19, 1789.
John D. Mills Born April 11, 1797 Died July 26, 1797.
Lucretia Mills Born Aug. 26, 1800 Died March 12, 1801.

Lemuel Mills was the son of John and Judith (Fuller) Mills; m. Esther, dau. of Caleb and Esther (Townsend) Kingsbury, Mar. 4, 1779. The last four were children of Lemuel and Esther Mills.

In memory of Mrs. Patty Fisher wife of Mr. Moses Fisher, who died July 2, 1815 Æt. 43.

(too
A faithful wife and faithful mother
(due
We give this tribute, tis a tribute
Then ask to shed a tear it gives
And till we share your joy (relief
forgive our grief.

She was b. in Dedham, March 11, 1773, dau. of Hezekiah and Mary Allen; m. Moses Fisher May 10, 1798. [D. R. 113.]

In memory of Mrs. Ann Fisher wife of Mr. Benjamin Fisher who died Dec. 8, 1815 Æt. 25.

The silent grave is now my home.
My earthly friends adieu!
(again
But Christ my Judge will come
And I shall live anew.

Mr. Calvin Broad Died Nov. 18, 1816 Æt. 30 years. Also Mrs. Priscilla McIntosh his wife Died April 21, 1818 Æt. 27 years.

He was the youngest son of Timothy and Dorothy (Colburn) Broad.

She was b. Feb. 13, 1792, dau. of Royal and Elizabeth (Dewing) McIntosh; m. Calvin Broad, March 22, 1814.

In memory of Mr. Benjamin Fisher who died July 19, 1816 Æt. 33.

Around this consecrated earth,
Let tears of silence flow, (vives
This friend in memory sur
Though laid in dust below.

He was b. in Dover, Dec. 9, 1783, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Fisher.

In memory of Mary G. Gay, D'tr of Mr. Luther & Mrs. Ada Gay died March 18, 1816, Æt. 1 Year & 14 days.

The Lord gave & the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord. [b. March 4, 1815.]

In memory of Mr Jona' Kingsbury who died Dec, 12, 1816 in the 72d year of his age.

Death thou hast conquered me,
And I by thee am slain,
But Christ has conquered thee,
And I shall live again.

He was b. Dec. 14, 1744, son of Jonathan and Hannah Kingsbury.

(*To be continued.*)

THE heliotype frontispiece of this number of the REGISTER was made by Mr. Donald Ramsay, of Dedham; and it represents the fireplace in the library of the Dedham Historical Society, with a portion of the heavily panelled ceiling. In the centre is the portrait of the late Miss Hannah Shuttleworth, the Society's generous benefactor; and just below, on the mantel, are two ancient communion tankards, which once belonged to the Second Church. Among the other articles may be mentioned the steam jack, standing in the middle-ground, used in South Dedham, early in the last century, for turning the spit in cooking meat; at the right the ancient corn-mill, one of those probably brought to Dedham by the early settlers; the betty lamps suspended on the crane at the left, and the hake hanging in the fireplace.

Early in September Mr. Ramsey issued a souvenir, entitled, "Views in Dedham," containing twenty-one heliotypes. These beautiful and finely finished views were eagerly sought for, and the small number printed was quickly exhausted.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

10. I have been reminded that in the memoir of Hon. George H. Kuhn (page 42), no reference was made to his services as an officer of the Association for the Relief of Aged Indigent Females. This association was organized October 17, 1849, and Mr. Kuhn was a corporate member, and for twenty-two years was most active and devoted as one of the Board of Managers. In 1871 he retired, having served as a manager from the beginning, and as a vice-president from 1852. The twenty-second annual report contains the appreciative resolutions, passed at the annual meeting in January, 1872, in consequence of his retirement. Similar resolutions were voted by the various corporations and societies with which Mr. Kuhn was officially connected, and all testify to his sound judgment and fidelity to duty. In February, 1835, he purchased the estate on the northerly corner of Beacon and Charles streets, where he had lived since July, 1825, and which was his home for nearly fifty-four years. In 1889–90 the old house, with others, was replaced by an imposing modern structure. GEORGE K. CLARKE.

11. Among the many interested visitors to the Society's rooms during the summer was Mr. Rufus A. Grider, of Canajoharie, N. Y., an antiquarian who has made a remarkable collection of drawings of powder-horns. Mr. Grider desired to visit the rooms in search of articles of interest to him in this line, and did so in July last. He brought with him, at the request of a member, a number of these drawings which were shown and explained. Many of the horns have plans of fortifications and sketches of localities on them which Mr. Grider has carefully reproduced in colors, with an artistic hand; and the whole collection gives a pictorial account of many interesting and famous scenes in American history.

Reply.

3. Mrs. Martha Guild Kimball of Medway tells me that Mr. Barnum Field taught the South Dedham school two winters, probably 1819 and 1820. His first year as a teacher was her last as a pupil in South Dedham. Long afterwards, when she was herself a teacher in her native town, she enjoyed visiting Mr. Field's school in Boston. M. B. B.

INDEX.

Abby, 29.
Adams, 28, 29, 63, 69, 94, 104, 107, 138, 151, 154.
Alcock, 154.
Alden, 23, 24, 68, 143, 144, 158.
Aldis, 7.
Aldus, 154, 155.
Aldridge, 40, 110.
Allen, 39, 62, 86, 118, 120, 155.
Alleyn, 153, 154.
Allerton, 82.
Allin, 100, 108, 109, 113, 132, 134, 154, 156.
Ames, 25, 37, 59, 79, 82, 84, 96, 118, 148.
Andrews, 40, 63.
Arnold, 63, 80, 138.
Aten, 70, 138.
Austen, 154.
Avery, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 39, 52, 53, 85, 155.
Ayer, 104, 141.

Bachelor, 152.
Bacon, 29, 35, 81, 100, 112, 117, 119, 120, 132, 146, 147, 154.
Badger, 104.
Badlam, 117.
Bagley, 104, 140.
Bailey, 73, 107, 141.
Baker, 12, 25, 29, 31, 33, 51, 58, 59, 65, 66, 84, 87, 88, 96, 104, 118, 119, 129, 147, 148.
Balch, 25, 26, 27, 82, 97.
Ballou, 123.
Barber, 155.
Barrows, 31, 43, 151, 152.
Bartlet, 136, 154.
Bass, 91, 92.
Batchelder, 104.
Battelle, 10, 50, 95.
Battle, 33, 35, 59, 62, 99, 100, 118, 119, 122, 147.
Bauer, 104.
Bayes, 156.
Beach, 77.
Bearstowe, 154, 155.
Beckham, 64.
Belcher, 37, 89, 91, 92, 94.
Bellamy, 128.
Bernard, 98.
Bestwick, 65.
Bills, 88.
Bingham, 50.
Bird, 24.
Birch, 104.
Bixby, 114.
Blague, 134.
Blake, 38, 89, 108, 155.
Bond, 113.
Bonfils, 158.
Bonnemort, 104, 141.
Bowen, 22.
Boyd, 75, 83, 107, 111, 143.
Boyden, 31, 136, 140.
Boyle, 63.
Bradford, 90, 91.
Braley, 107.
Brewster, 136.
Briggs, 69, 79.
Brigham, 63.
Bright, 68, 156.
Brinsley, 50.
Broad, 155, 159.
Brock, 154.
Brooks, 110.
Brown, 34, 70, 81, 116, 140.
Browne, 82.
Bryant, 63.
Bryce, 76.
Buckmaster, 110.
Bullard, 11, 28, 29, 58, 92, 106, 107, 151, 154, 156, 156.
Bullen, 61, 110, 112, 117.
Bulleyne, 155.
Bunker, 104, 131, 134, 135.
Burnet, 90.
Burns, 65.
Burridge, 119, 146.
Burt, 135.
Bussey, 43, 44, 45, 47.
Butcher, 38.
Butterfield, 57.

Cakebread, 54.
Calder, 104.
Callender, 88.
Carpenter, 25.
Carroll, 33, 63, 65, 137, 138, 140, 142.

Carter, 154.
Caryl, 40. 101.
Chamberlain, 112, 113, 120.
Chaney, 40.
Chase, 104.
Cheney, 34, 77, 100, 104, 118, 119, 148,
Chickering, 9, 33, 35. 61, 62, 84, 100, 118, 119, 120, 124. 146, 154.
Choate, 40.
Chub, 22.
Churchill, 31.
Clark, 28, 62, 100, 151. 152.
Clarke, 41, 48, 95, 107, 108, 109, 124, 144, 155.
Cleaveland, 62, 99, 104, 141.
Cleveland, 63. 104, 118, 119, 138.
Clement, 63.
Clemmens, 111.
Clock, 75, 128, 36.
Cobb, 58, 101, 104.
Cobbett, 104.
Coburn, 63.
Colbert, 104.
Colburn, 53, 80, 81, 99, 101, 108, 130, 154.
Cole, 63, 80, 81, 112.
Coleman, 29.
Collier, 104.
Collins, 63.
Colman, 28.
Colver, 155.
Coney, 43.
Cook, 94, 145.
Coolidge, 154.
Court House, 122.
Covey, 63, 138.
Covenant, 153.
Cox, 54–57, 63, 101–103, 138, 140, 142.
Crehore, 112.
Crossman, 155.
Cummings, 63.
Curran, 104, 141.
Cushman, 67, 82, 145.
Cutler, 59, 82, 97.

Daggett, 59, 60.
Dalton, 154.
Damrell, 64–66.
Daniell, 24, 39, 31, 145.
Daniels, 22, 28. 29, 30, 69, 108, 152.
Darling, 28.
Davis, 104. 113, 141.
Day, 23, 35, 61, 62, 111, 115, 120, 122.
Dean, 27, 28, 58, 61, 69, 90, 104, 110, 119, 147, 152.
Deane, 59.
Dedham Historical Society, 35, 36, 75, 123.
Dennis, 40.
Dewing, 78, 83. 155, 157.
Dexter, 26, 36. 60, 75, 80, 86, 97, 111, 112, 133. 145, 148, 149.
Doggett, 36.
Donley, 104.
Dorchester, 24.
Dover, *Mass.*, 33, 99, 118, 146.
Downes, 104, 141.
Dowse, 59.
Draper, 25, 34, 35, 39, 40. 82, 101, 111, 118, 119, 120, 136, 146, 155.
Dudley, 94.
Dunckley, 134.
Dunlap, 104.
Duran, 63. 138.
Dwight, 9, 14, 20, 21, 59, 86, 94, 121, 128, 154, 155.
Dymond, 104.

Eames, 155.
Eaton, 114, 115, 145, 154.
Edmunds, 43.
Eliot, 9, 10, 89.
Ellis, 7, 30, 39, 58, 63, 81, 83, 84. 86, 104, 108, 111, 112, 114, 118, 119, 122, 138. 152, 154, 155, 157.
Emmons, 28, 29.
Everett, 63, 80. 81, 84, 101, 111, 112, 136, 154.
Everson, 64, 138.

Fairbanks, 28, 29, 63, 106, 110, 111, 128, 151, 154, 155.
Fales, 58, 60, 63, 122, 128, 155.
Farrington, 29, 81, 106, 112.
Fayerweather, 97.
Fearing, 104.
Feke, 153, 154.
Felts, 50.
Felton, 63.
Fenno, 63.
Ferguson, 125.
Ferrett, 119.
Fish, 123.
Fisher, 10, 11, 22, 23, 25, 29, 30. 31, 33, 34, 37, 38, 44, 51, 53, 58, 61, 63, 67, 68, 69, 80, 87, 91, 92, 93, 101, 104. 107, 112, 117, 118, 119, 120, 132, 134, 136, 137, 145, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156.
Fisk, 101, 104.
Floyd, 104.
Flynn. 65.
Force, 104.
Foster, 40.
Fox, 14, 15, 63.
Franklin, *Mass.*, 28, 69, 106.
Frary, 154.
Freeman, 35, 155.

French, 112, 156.
Frost, 42, 48.
Fuller, 7, 10, 14, 23, 63, 67, 68, 84, 86, 95, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 124, 132, 138, 144, 145, 155.

Gage, 154.
Galucia, 32, 63, 66.
Gardner, 25, 60, 98, 119.
Gay, 14, 26, 27, 29, 34, 35, 39, 51, 52, 53, 58, 61, 62, 69, 77, 91, 93, 94, 95, 109, 111, 114, 118, 122, 124, 130, 131, 135.
Generye, 154.
Gerrald, 63.
Gerrish, 132, 134.
Gerritzen, 63.
Gibbon, 111.
Gifford, 83.
Gillmore, 19, 30, 69, 107, 151.
Glover, 155.
Goodridge, 44.
Golden, 39.
Gookin, 10, 88.
Gould, 95, 124.
Goulding, 43.
Gowen, 151, 155.
Gray, 69.
Green, 104.
Greenwood, 22, 67, 95, 112, 124, 145, 155.
Griggs, 65, 102.
Guild, 11, 14, 52, 58, 63 64, 66, 75, 82, 86, 87, 107, 122, 152, 155.
Guy, 62, 101, 118, 147.
Gwin, 131, 134.

Hague, 104.
Hake, 40.
Hall, 104, 110.
Hammon, 104.
Hancock, 53.
Hapgood, 120.
Harding, 29, 107.
Harris, 81, 85, 96, 112.
Hartney, 63.
Hartshorn, 35, 69, 100, 101.
Hastings, 153, 154.
Hatton, 104, 141.
Haven, 27, 97, 118, 119, 120.
Haward, 154.
Hawes, 28, 29, 30, 83, 107, 108, 151, 152.
Hawkins, 63.
Hayes, 77, 105.
Hayford, 63.
Heaton, 28, 69, 107, 152.
Heath, 65.
Henchman, 8, 9.
Henzy, 105.
Herring, 35, 154, 155.
Hewes, 105, 152.
Hewins, 16, 79.
Hildreth, 8, 54, 81.
Hills, 108, 151.
Hill, 63, 69, 80, 94, 103, 104, 109, 140.
Hilliard, 59.
Hinsdel, 154.
Hodder, 49.
Hodges, 44.
Hogan, 105.
Holbrook, 9, 110, 139.
Holland, 105, 141.
Holliman, 154.
Holmes, 31, 63, 123, 138.
Hooper, 25, 97.
Houghton, 23, 63, 138, 155.
Howard, 60, 96, 135.
Howe (How), 65, 134.
Howes, 112.
Howland, 82.
Hubbard, 94.
Huggin, 153, 154.
Humphrey, 82, 97, 154.
Hunting, 22, 133, 134, 154.
Hurd, 144.
Hutchins, 54, 57.
Hutchinson, 28, 94.
Hyde, 105.

Illsley, 105.

Jameson, 40.
Jenks, 123.
Jenny's Lane, 85.
Jepson, 33, 35.
Johnson, 158.
Jones, 34, 39, 51, 57, 61, 62, 63, 81, 100, 105, 111, 112, 118, 120, 141.
Jordan, 64, 66, 101, 105, 132, 155.

Kalem, 155.
Keith, 64, 138.
Kempe, 154.
Kendrick, 120.
Kenney, 63.
Keyes, 64, 138.
Kingsbury, 23, 24, 29, 30, 51, 52, 61, 64, 67, 68, 69, 94, 107, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 134, 138, 145, 148, 151, 154, 156, 158.
Kimball, 95, 124, 145.
Knapp, 105, 119, 151.
Knight, 36, 77, 144.
Kohler, 42.
Krill, 105.
Kuhn, 41--49.

Lamson, 36, 75, 122, 123.
Lancaster, *Mass.*, 53.
Larabee, 33, 35.
Latin School, 7, 11.
Lathrop, 30, 63, 101, 104, 106, 135.

Lawton, 64.
Lawrence, 28, 29, 44, 69, 106, 107, 152.
Leader, 155.
Leahy, 64.
Leavitt, 30.
Lee, 143.
Legg, 108.
Leland, 110.
Leonard, 64.
Lewis, 37, 64, 110, 117.
Lewitt, 28.
Leybourn, 50.
Leyden, 63.
Lincoln, 59, 81, 112.
Linett, 106, 151.
Lord, 10, 11.
Loring, 99, 118.
Lovering, 39.
Luce, 40.
Lusher, 90, 93, 94, 130, 134, 135, 154.
Luson, 154.
Lynde, 94.
Lyon, 24, 113, 116, 155.

McIntosh, 116, 124, 145.
Mack, 64.
McKew, 105.
McQuillen, 54, 77.
McWails, 152.
Madden, 64.
Makepeace, 152, 156.
Manchester, 64, 138.
Man, 11, 168.
Mann, 18, 19, 28, 29, 30, 52, 58, 69, 77 107, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 152.
Manning, 105.
Mansfield, 119.
Marden, 64.
Marjory, 40.
Marsh, 58, 64, 78.
Martell, 64.
Martin, 64, 82.
Mason, 118, 119, 122, 134, 155.
Mather, 26, 88, 89, 90.
Matz, 105.
Mayhew, 96.
Maynard, 138.
Mayo, 96, 124, 145.
Mears, 64, 138.
Mellen, 64.
Mellows, 135.
Merryfield, 152.
Metcalf, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 28, 29, 30, 40, 69, 82, 85, 96, 97, 106, 107, 108, 119, 122, 152, 154, 155.
Miller, 152.
Mills, 95, 112, 113, 114, 120, 145, 155, 157, 158.
Mingeye, 155.
Minot, 64, 66.
Monneghan, 105.
Monroe, 31.
Morrill, 38.
Morse, 10, 13, 29, 69, 94, 106, 107, 110, 112, 120, 151, 152, 154.
Moore, 64.
Morton, 124, 145.
Moyes, 155.

Nauman, 105.
Nazro, 26.
Neauton, 134.
Needham, *Mass.*, 22, 26, 67, 85, 95, 112, 124, 144, 155.
Neiss, 105.
New, 60.
Newell, 24, 33, 61, 62, 67, 68, 69, 100, 114, 118, 119, 145, 146, 148, 156, 157, 158.
Newmann, 96.
Nichols, 64.
Norfolk Agricultural Society, 32.
Norton, 94.
Noyes, 123, 145.

Ober, 105.
O'Connell, 105.
Oliver, 27.
Onion, 30, 31, 32, 33, 58, 63, 64, 65, 134, 154.
Otis, 27.
O'Reilly, 64.

Page, 82, 124.
Palmer, 97, 113, 124.
Parker, 64, 68, 112, 113, 113, 120, 138.
Parkhurst, 115.
Partridge, 29, 30, 53, 54, 108, 109, 110, 155.
Patch, 104.
Payne, 155.
Pelton, 110.
Perry, 152.
Pettee, 46, 58.
Pettengill, 147.
Phalan, 105.
Phillips, 131, 154.
Pierce, 64, 69, 145, 151.
Pillar of Liberty, 60, 96, 97, 118.
Plimpton, 155.
Plymouth, *Mass.*, 91.
Pole Plain, 38.
Pomham Light, 81.
Pond, 7, 10, 25, 28, 29, 60, 63, 64, 69, 85, 93, 104, 107, 108, 111, 122, 151, 152, 155.
Potter, 27, 28.
Powder House, 60.
Powell, 54.
Pratt, 29, 63, 64, 108, 110, 116.
Prentice, 88, 97.
Prentis, 52, 53.

Pruden, 64.
Pullen, 40, 82.
Punkapoag, 13.
Purgatory Swamp, 18.

Quincy, 59, 88, 96.

Radcliffe, 105,
Rafferty, 105.
Rausch, 105, 141.
Ray, 39.
Rhoades, 58.
Rice, 134, 155.
Richards, 9, 10, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, 40, 58, 61, 63, 64, 75, 81, 84, 85, 87, 94, 110, 111, 112, 118, 119, 120, 124, 137, 148, 154.
Richardson, 23, 24, 39, 64, 69, 106, 107, 108, 151, 152.
Richmond, 25.
Roberts, 104, 105.
Robinson, 152.
Rockwood, 28, 29, 152.
Rogers, 15, 27, 28, 64, 154.
Roper, 154.
Ross, 64.
Rowell, 11.
Ruggles, 27, 28, 69, 106.
Runkle, 31.
Russell, 110.
Ryder, 164.

Sampson, 136.
Sargent, 104.
Sawin, 113, 147.
Sawing, 62.
Saw Mill Brook, 99.
Sayles (Sayls), 28, 106, 151, 152.
Schneider, 105.
Schools, 7-16, 49-54, 88-93, 122.
Schouler, 139.
Schufeldt, 105.
Sethbridge, 28, 29, 30, 69.
Sewall, 33, 94.
Seyfarth, 64.
Shattuck, 63.
Shawe, 154.
Shepard, 133, 144.
Shephard, 95, 154.
Shepardson, 64.
Sherman, 64, 138.
Sherwin, 32, 66.
Shuttleworth, 58, 122.
Simpson, 26, 63, 138, 148.
Skilling, 97.
Slack, 24, 68, 113, 115.
Slafter, 7, 49, 75, 88, 94.
Slocum, 30, 64.
Smith, 14, 23, 33, 34, 39, 61, 65, 66, 69, 81, 82, 83, 91, 97, 99, 105, 111, 112, 113, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 138, 141, 145, 146, 147, 148, 154, 155, 156, 157.
Smithurst, 25.
Snell, 64.
Snibills, 53.
Soule, 136.
Sprague, 26, 128.
Stacey, 155.
Standish, 143.
Stare, 134, 135.
Star (Star), 25, 52, 131, 132, 134.
Stearnes, 7, 8.
Steiner, 104.
Stephens, 145.
Stevens, 31, 51, 64, 66.
Steward, 25.
Stimpson, 105.
Stimson, 58, 119.
Stoll, 105.
Stone, 102, 135, 136.
Storrs, 77.
Stoughton, 94.
Strickland, 155.
Sulkoski, 105, 141.
Sullivan, 64, 105, 138.
Sumner, 25, 82.

Taft, 82, 120, 125.
Talbot, 112.
Taylor, 106, 107, 152.
Tewksbury, 64.
Thatcher, 9, 94.
Thayer, 30.
Thomas, 64, 138, 139, 141.
Thompson, 63.
Thorp, 8, 9, 10.
Thorpe, 155.
Thurston, 29, 107, 152, 155.
Tibbets, 155.
Tilden, 109.
Tisdale, 101, 104, 118, 119, 140, 147.
Titcomb, 105.
Tolman, 24, 54, 157.
Townsend, 94, 95, 124.
Treadwell, 105, 141.
Tucker, 44, 96, 105, 124, 145.
Tufts, 42.
Turner, 44, 139.
Tyng, 15.

Upham, 147.

Vaughan, 64, 66.
Vine Rock Bridge, 83-88.
Vose, 121, 122.

Wadsworth, 24, 70, 140, 147.
Wakefield, 1, 102.
Wallace, 105, 141.

Walsh, 105.
Walter, 89, 90.
Ward, 40.
Ware, 28, 29, 59, 69, 82, 107, 145, 148, 155.
Warren, 77, 78.
Washburn, 145.
Weatherbee, 40, 112.
Weathers, 65.
Webb, 88.
Weddock, 42.
Welch, 105.
West, 22, 41, 59.
Wellesley, *Mass.*, 51.
Wheeler, 104, 141.
Wheelock, 81, 112, 154.
Whitaker, 95, 145.
Whitcomb, 64.
White, 26, 65, 105, 141, 151, 152.
Whiting, 21, 26, 29, 51, 59, 69, 82, 100, 105, 107, 110, 111, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 128, 140, 155, 157.
Whitman, 14.
Whitney, 95, 124, 145.
Whittemore, 64.
Wiggin, 64.
Wigwam Swamp, 1, 8, 19, 21.
Wight, 61, 62, 78, 86, 87, 92, 98, 100, 101, 110, 112, 118, 146, 147, 154.
Wilkinson, 111, 147.
Willard, 103, 104, 105, 128, 140.
Willcutt, 105.
Williams, 29, 62, 77.
Williamson, 44.
Wilson, 22, 60, 62, 94, 100, 118, 119, 134, 147.
Winthrop, 97.
Wolcott, 16, 77, 79.
Wolves, 17, 18.
Woods, 105.
Woodcock, 38, 40.
Woodward, 11, 23, 25, 28, 29, 64, 106, 153, 155.
Woodward Tavern, 37.
Worthen, 64, 138.
Worthington, 36, 56, 59, 75, 76, 77, 122, 123.
Wright, 105, 119, 152.

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